



*Talbot-Earl of Shrewsbury*

A COAT OF ARMS

*History of the Talbots and their Kinemen*

*By*

LOREN C. TALBOT



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LOREN C. TALBOT AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK

Mr. Talbot is a member of Warren Lodge Number 53 A.F. & A.M. Indianola, Iowa, to which his father transferred his membership after serving as Worshipful Master of the New Virginia Lodge. Mr. Talbot is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks Lodge and is listed in Who's Who in the Midwest.

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## INTRODUCTION

In the back of this Supplement you will find an index of family names--heads of families only--and an index of family photographs, both arranged alphabetically, with the part and page where they belong. Such a plan will enable any person to find his family name and family photograph almost at once.

I am writing this book because of a letter I mailed out a day or two ahead of the histories. One paragraph of the letter read as follows: "If you find any mistakes in this book, by all means let me know. Maybe I can explain them. If not I can correct them in a Supplement which I shall write later this year (1950)."

This Supplement is an intimate, autobiographical history of a few of the several families mentioned in the first book. It is because I am much better acquainted with my relatives than I was when I covered about the same territory to gather data for the Family History. There were families at Elkins, West Virginia, including Galls, Moores, Channells, Woodfords and Talbots, whom I did not know lived there at the time of my first trip. Nor was I intimately acquainted with some of the Proudfoots and Zinns. I did not even know nor had I ever heard of my four first cousins on the Eastern Shore of Maryland with one exception, and he was only three years old.

I never was satisfied with the Family History. I hardly knew what I wanted. It was the first book I had ever written, and it cannot be wondered at that I was more or less confused. Much of the first draft of that book was written in the northeast room of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim's home.

The supplements were proofread four times by Beverly Thurlow Wilson, three times by myself and once in Des Moines. It is as nearly letter perfect, correct and complete as it could possibly be made, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

When I made the second trip through West Virginia, Virginia, Washington, D.C., and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, gathering data for the second book, it was an entirely different story. By that time I knew intimately all of the relatives I had met on my first trip. I met numerous relatives at the Talbot reunion the last Sunday in August, 1950, and others at Elkins with whom I became quite intimately acquainted. All of this made the work of writing the Supplement much easier, and I think you will agree with me, and most certainly you will agree that there are surprising if not some astounding records in it. The second book contains some bad spots but taken as a whole I consider it the best job of work I ever did, particularly in that line of writing, but not as good as when I used to write feature stories for the Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune, the Des Moines Register and other daily newspapers I have worked on.

I shall give credit to members of the staff who had anything to do with this book. Mr. Lewis S. Kimer, business manager, handled the finances. Mr. George Johnson, office photographer-engraver, did some of the engraving and took photographs except five, which were taken by Robert and Samuel Eaton, the best photographers in Iowa. They won eight first prizes at the 1951 Iowa State Photographers Convention.

The Supplements were bound by the Hawkeye Bindery, Inc., of Des Moines, Iowa. The bindings were also purchased there. They were covered, packaged and

mailed out by Mrs. Paul Dudley. The stencils were cut by Mrs. Sue Thurlow Scott, the aunt of Mrs. Maurice Wilson, the former Beverly Thurlow whose name is published elsewhere in this book.

It might be well to have a map handy to locate states, cities, county seats, and small towns in townships mentioned in this book.

The Supplement is to a more or less extent a rewrite of some chapters in the history, because numerous relatives who have purchased the new books have no histories and will want to refer to these rewrites for detail.

I had all Family Histories insured, but did not lose a single one. Consequently, to save money, which would total perhaps \$50.00, the Supplements will not be insured. With this introduction you may now turn to Part I, page 1, in your copy of this book.







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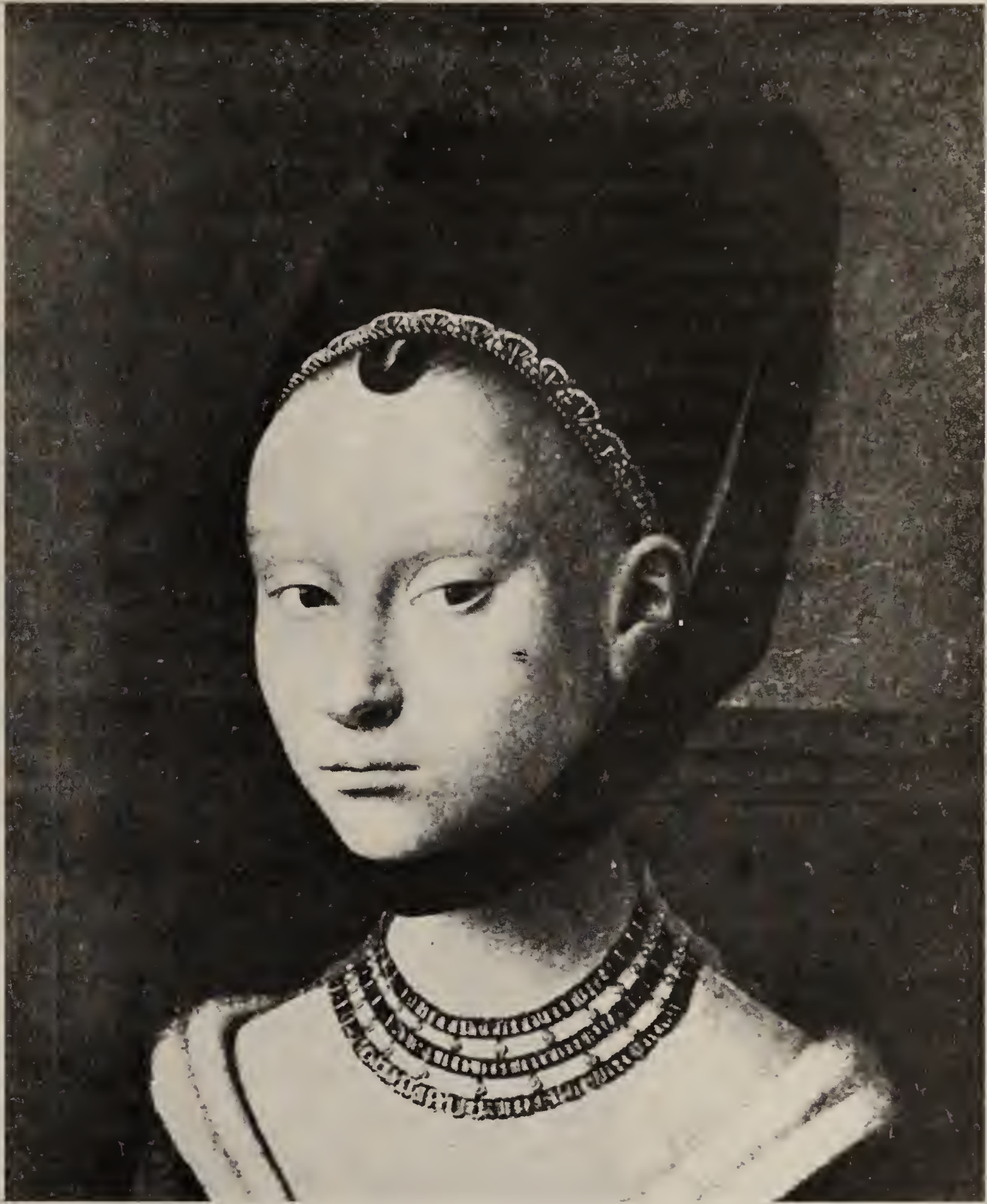


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This photograph of Lady Talbot, Princess of Flanders and daughter of William the Conqueror, is published through the courtesy of Vogue Magazine of New York City. King Richard II, King of England, was a great-grandson of William the Conqueror and married Barangaria, Princess of Anjou. Thus King Richard and his wife were twice related to Lady Talbot and William the Conqueror.





## PART I

### LORD SHREWSBURY DESCENDENT OF ONE OF ENGLAND'S MOST ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILIES LIVES AT HIS ANCESTRAL JACOBAN MANOR

On October 20, 1950, Mr. Warren Dean, whom I knew intimately at Indianola, Iowa, at that time his home, assumed his post as attache of the American Embassy at London, England.

While a guest at a dinner at the home of Vance Wolff and his wife, the former Grace Blocker, who live at Arlington, Virginia, and Vance's sister, Doris Estelle Wolff, of Washington, D. C., I got in touch with Mr. Dean by telephone (he also

lived at Arlington) and requested him to drive to the home of Lord Shrewsbury and Lady Talbot, obtain an interview with his Lordship, and photographs of Ingestre Hall, his home, also of a family group, Lady Talbot, and the building which served as the prison for Mary Queen of Scots. He said he would be glad to accommodate me if possible.

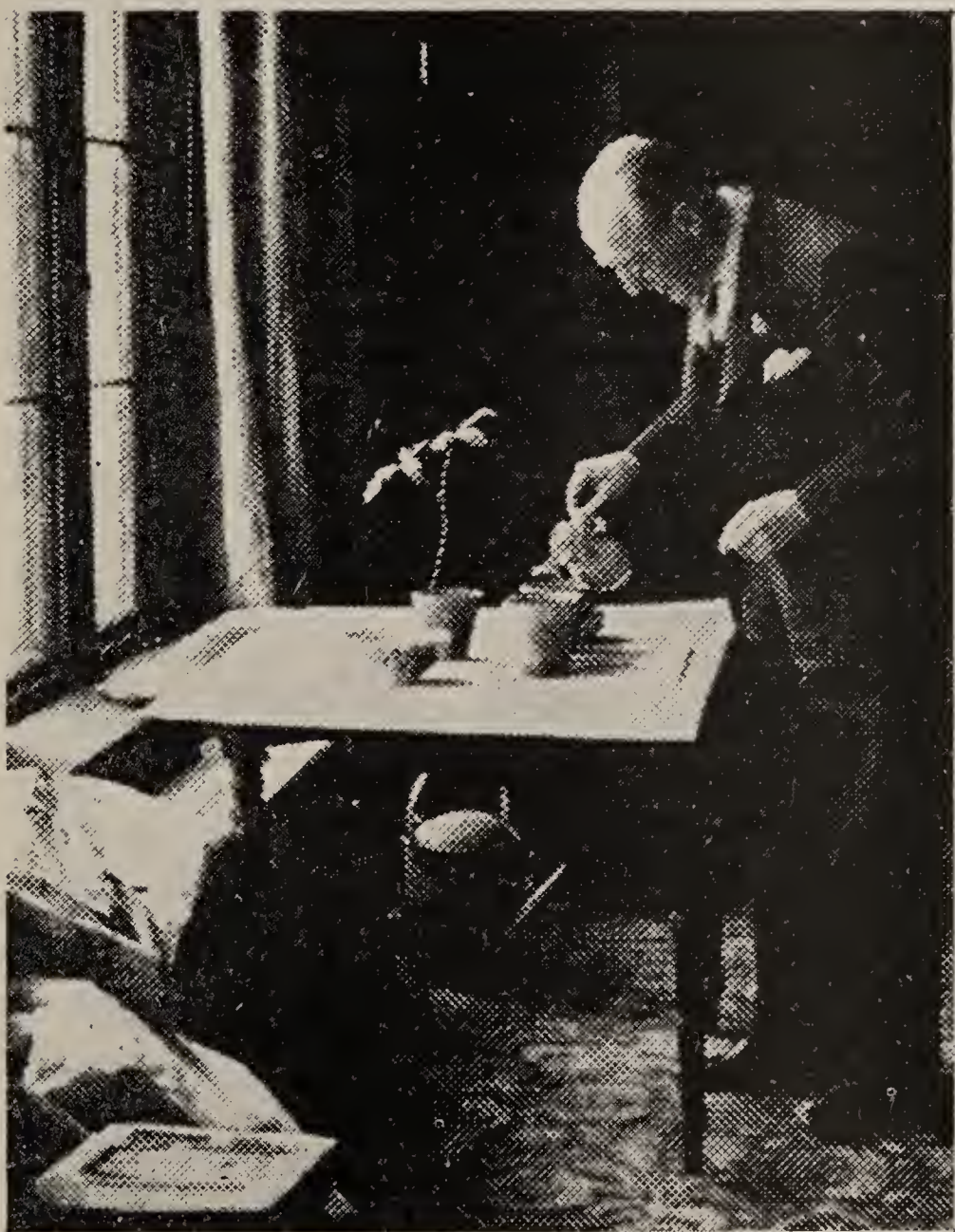
In a cablegram from Mr. Dean, received December 13, 1950, he expressed regret that, owing to the pressure of his duties as a result of the war in Korea, he would be unable to make the drive and, therefore, would have to disappoint me.

Fortunately, in the Indianola library, I was able to check out a copy of Life Magazine, published June 3, 1940, and there I found the photographs I wanted.

Lord Shrewsbury is the present, the twenty-first and Premier Earl of England. He and his lady live in his ancestral Jacobean manor, started in 1601, or 159 years after the Earldom was created.

Lord Shrewsbury, Premier Earl of England, is seen watering his plants, one of his hobbies. He has two others -- collecting old hats and vehicles of which he has a great many. Lord Talbot and our branch of the Talbot family have a common ancestor Hugh de Talbot and a common coat of arms.

Sir John Talbot was the first Earl of Shrewsbury, and the ancestor of his Lord-





ship. Sir John was one of the great Shrewsburys, and was a warrior and statesman of note, serving the king in the wars in France, in the English Parliament, House of Lords, and as chief justice of Ireland. Sir John became an Earl by act of Parliament in 1442. He was killed in battle at Castillon, France, at the age of 80 years, by a cannon ball which entered his thighs. His son and heir was killed fighting with him.

Ingestre Hall is an estate of 8,000 acres, farmed by tenants, of whom 450 are Talbots, relatives of his Lordship. His Lordship, a wealthy man and owning other estates, paid 90 per cent of his income to the British government in income taxes



Ingestre Hall a fine old Jacobean pile started in 1601. During World War II Lord Talbot enlisted like all young Englishmen. He was then 39 years old. During his Lordship's absence Lady Talbot ran Ingestre Hall alone.

in 1940. Life Magazine says an obelisk in his park marks the exact center of England. Ingestre Hall is located at Haywood, England, 130 miles north of London. His Lordship is also Earl of Waterford and Lord High Steward of Ireland, an honor that came down to him from Sir John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury.

Hundreds of Talbots related to noble families may have received some cash,



but for the most part they were granted no titles, entered professions, various lines of business and trades.

One of the tradesmen was Fox Talbot, who invented photographic negatives after Daguerro had invented the daguerrotype. Fox Talbot was experimenting along the same line and eventually developed the modern photography, brilliantly used in histories and magazines, more particularly. (See Encyclopedia Britannica.)



Family circle at Ingestre Hall. At left is Lady Talbot reading newspaper. Note size of newspaper due to scarcity of paper during war. At extreme left is Lady Alderly. Lady Talbot is sitting below portraits of earlier Talbots which did not show when she was seated on the same davenport at the time her photograph was taken.

Fox Talbot was a descendant of a Shrewsbury. These tradesmen and others eventually became the great middle class of England which expanded their nation to the far-flung British Empire, of which one historian said: "The sun never sets on the British Empire." On December 15, 1950, Foreign Minister Bevin issued what is destined to become a great historic statement, that: "As long as the United States flag flies in Korea, the British flag will fly beside it."





PHOTOGRAPH OF LADY TALBOT TAKEN IN HER HOME

It is said that Lady Talbot is a daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley. It is known that the Stanleys are related to the Shrewsburys.



As time passed on, this great middle class, England having been controlled by the nobility since the Conquest, began to assert themselves more and more and eventually made their voices heard and shared in the elections to the House of Commons.

In the novel "Last of the Barons" you will find the best picture of the times, or from the beginning of the Renaissance in about 1300 down to about 1440.

Remember Nick Allwyn, a tall Saxon-haired youth? Remember how he spoke out fearlessly and constantly agitated the right of a free man? He was what we would call an agitator and radical today. But years later 50,000 or more Nick Allwyns succeeded in getting the job done. Nick Allwyn, a good old Saxon name, by the way, was a fictitious character, but the book is historically correct.

It was at that time there lived in England Sir Richard Neville, Duke of Warwick, who married Lady Ann, daughter and heiress of William Beauchamp, whose daughter, Sarah (or Julian) married Richard Talbot, said to have been the son and heir of Richard de Talbot, ancestor of Gilbert Talbot, who held three castles on the frontier of Wales.

The Duke of Warwick was the most powerful and most feared nobleman of his time, more especially by the upper classes, and became known to history as the "King Maker." He was involved in the War of Roses, fought between 1428 and 1471. He was killed in one of the battles.

Located at Ingestre Hall is Gate House, the building where Mary Queen of Scots was imprisoned for 14 years. Mary had an even better claim to the crown than Elizabeth. But she was a Catholic and both Elizabeth and her father, King Henry VIII, had established the Church of England, after Henry had thrown off the Papish influence. Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, was Mary's custodian. It is said that he had an affair with Mary, which so infuriated Queen Elizabeth that she ordered him to witness the execution of the only woman he ever really loved. Mary died like the true Scot and queen she had been for several years.



Gate House at Ingestre Hall served as prison for Mary Queen of Scots for 14 years. Mary's custodian was Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury.

Mary is described as the weakest, most beautiful and most misguided of any queen who ever occupied the throne of England. Her marriage to Lord Darnley proved unhappy and later she married Lord Bothwell. Research in 1925 showed



clearly that Mary was innocent of the plot to murder her first cousin, Elizabeth, in which she was charged with having been involved. Shortly thereafter she was imprisoned in Gate House.

The first ancestor of Lord Shrewsbury was Richard de Talbot, born in Normandy in 1045, fought in the battle of Hastings, one of the decisive battles of the world, was knighted soon thereafter, and later made Baron Talbot.



This is a photograph of Lady Ursula Stewart, sister of Lord Talbot, wheeling Lady Charlotte Talbot in one of the numerous and picturesque lanes you see in England. Lady Charlotte is the youngest daughter of Lord Shrewsbury and Lady Talbot.

The Talbots were barons for nearly 400 years, or until the first earldom was created in 1442, Sir John Talbot, the direct ancestor of Lord Shrewsbury and of our branch of the Talbot family.

Various histories say this Richard de Talbot received nine hides of land or about 1,000 acres for his part in this noted battle. The Talbot name is also engraved on Battle Abbey erected by William the Conqueror in honor of the Normans who fought in the battle of Hastings and those who were killed.



The name of Richard de Talbot appears in the Doomes Day Book, a survey of land which William the Conqueror had made, that he might know the exact number of acres he had won from the Saxons. The Talbot name appears in the Doomes Day Book. (For description of Saxons after they had been conquered by the Normans during the conquest see Sir Walter Scott's novel "Ivanhoe".)

There were four counties which the Conqueror never annexed, among them Northumberland county. The land in these four counties, therefore, did not appear in the Doomes Day Book. The other three were Cumberland, Durham, and Westmorland.

Richard de Talbot was the first Talbot in England. Richard de Talbot married the daughter of Gerard and sister of Hugh de Gourney. Their son, Hugh de Talbot was the founder of the celebrated Talbot family of England.

Geoffrey Talbot, son of Richard, held 20 Knights fees of the king and gave half of his Lordship of Little Wroteham in Kent to the monks in Rochester.

(The statement that Richard de Talbot married the daughter of the sister of Hugh de Gourney is an error.) Richard de Talbot apparently was a pretty shrewd trader. Be that as it may, he grabbed off a considerable "satrapy" for himself up Bedfordshireway near Yorkshire. His manor and estate of 1500 acres or about 15 hides were located along a road that led north and west toward Scotland.

It was along this route that English armies, men in armor on horses, armed archers on horseback and foot soldiers marched for centuries in an effort to annex Scotland which finally threw in the sponge in 1707. (Consult map of Great Britain and you will see the towns of Shrewsbury, Talbury in England, and Wexford in Ireland.)

The Earls of Shrewsbury were a fighting and courageous family from Richard de Talbot down to the Premier Earl of England who, like all young British subjects was willing to take the risk of being stationed in the jungles of the South Sea Islands or in Germany. Like their compatriots in arms, the great middle classes, the Earls of Shrewsbury have "wrapped their mantles" about them and taken their place in histories, the early chronicles of kings, and romances that have been written about them.





#### LORD JOHN TALBOT AT WEDDING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

This official photograph of the wedding party of George Washington and Martha Dandridge Custis is published through the courtesy of the Des Moines Iowa public library. At right and wearing a white wig is Lord John Talbot, doffing his hat to the bride.

## PART II

### LORD JOHN TALBOT RETURNED FROM ENGLAND TO ATTEND WEDDING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND MARTHA DANDRIDGE CUSTIS

Lord John Talbot of England was a descendant of Sir Francis Talbot, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, through the marriage of his daughter, Lady Mary Talbot and Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, who had his seat in Northumberland county, England. It was here that Lord John was born in about 1700. He was sixth in line of descent to a vast estate in Northumberland county and was very wealthy in land and gold pounds. In fact he gave his youngest son three large chests of gold pounds which he brought with him after he had settled in one of the southern colonies.

Lord John was the grandfather of Richard Talbot, who married Margaret Mary Dowden, after they had settled in Monongahela county, Virginia, in 1780.

During the second year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the Earl of Northumberland, having been elected to the House of Lords in the Parliament of England, opposed a measure aimed at restoring the Catholic faith throughout Great Britain.

Lord John Talbot was a grandson of Sir Francis Talbot, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, and a great-grandson of Sir George Talbot, fourth Earl of Shrewsbury. He was a great-great-grandson of Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knight, third son of Sir John Talbot, the second Earl of Shrewsbury.

Sir Gilbert Talbot was severely wounded in one of the battles of the War of the Roses, which, after being fought and won, the Earl of Richmond was crowned king as Henry VII, who was succeeded by Henry VIII, who as previously stated married Ann Boleyn, a Talbot, sent to the block by his majesty.

Queen Elizabeth had one of the longest rules in English history, was a wise ruler and one of the most illustrious in history. It was during her reign that the Spanish Armada was defeated by the English in one of the decisive battles of the world. Both King Henry VIII and his daughter Elizabeth founded the greatest fleet England ever had up to that time.

By far the most important event in Henry's reign was the separation of the Church of England from the Church of Rome and as the creator of the English fleet. (See World Book Encyclopedia.)

We shall now return the readers to Lord John Talbot. He was the sixth descendant of Sir Charles Talbot, the first and only Duke of Shrewsbury, who ranked as a warrior and as a statesman with his kinsman, Sir John Talbot. Duke Charles was born July 24, 1560. Duke Charles married Adelhide, daughter of the Marquis of Paliotti, a descendant of Lord Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth. The Marchioness of Paliotti, therefore, was the mother of Sir John Talbot.

Lord John Talbot lived for a time with his youngest son after he settled in Colonial America. Both he and his son made two or three trips back and forth to England. After one of these trips, Lord John returned to America to attend the wedding of George Washington and Martha Dandridge Custis. It was while on this trip that he disowned his son because he had married a commoner, Ann Cottril. They

were reconciled a short time later and returned to their noble rank when Lord John gave his youngest son three large chests of gold pounds, one for himself and one each for his two brothers, Richard and Samuel.



### PART III

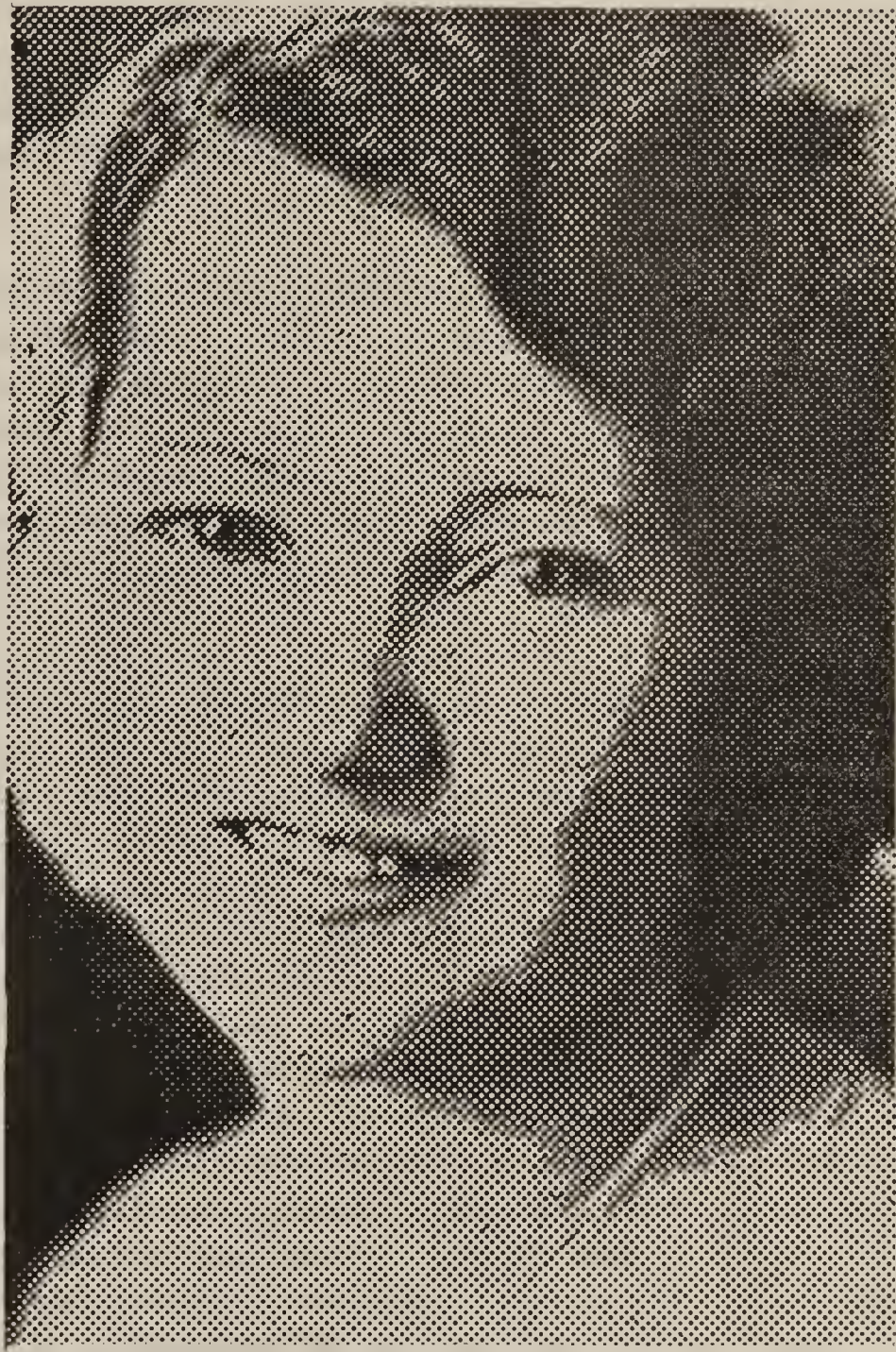
#### AUTHOR MEETS TWO RELATIVES WHOM HE NEVER KNEW IN LOBBY OF ROGER SMITH HOTEL WASHINGTON D. C.

Just as I stepped off the elevator at the Roger Smith hotel in Washington, D. C., in August, 1950, three young women entered the front door. One of them, Miss Kathryn Wilcockson, remarked to her roommate, Edna Gall Darr: "There is a man in front of the elevator who greatly resembles you." The other one was Miss Gertrude Smith of Washington and Clarksburg, West Virginia. Miss Wilcockson was born in Manassas, Virginia. She did not mention the date of her birth. Women are that way, you know. She calls me her cousin by adoption. They came right up to the elevator and that was the first time I had ever met these two relatives.

It was a beautiful Sunday afternoon. Edna, accompanied by Gertrude and Edna's roommate, drove me out to Ravensworth, Fairfax county, Virginia, eight miles south of Alexandria, also in Fairfax county.

In a little cemetery we found several tombstones, brown with age, among others was one of William Henry Fitzhugh and his wife Anna. He died in 1730, without heirs and Mary Custis, wife of General Robert E. Lee, inherited this estate of 22,000 acres some 100 years later. Huge oak trees indicated that the age of buildings still standing there were more than 250 years old.

Ravensworth was the old home of Sir William Talbot, first Talbot ancestor. A part of his old home, built on 140 acres of land, is still standing, as were also slave quarters.



Miss Gertrude Margueretta Smith great-granddaughter of Samuel T. Talbot lives at Clarksburg West Virginia but is in the employ of the government at Washington. Mrs. Edna Gall Darr drove her roommate, Miss Williamson, Miss Smith and myself to Ravensworth early home of Sir William Talbot.

Before Mary Custis had inherited this estate, Sir William leased the 22,000



acres, built a home on it, and took an option on the estate. Miss Smith has the exact record when the lease was taken and another record showing when all parties to the contract signed them. When I stayed over night at Fairfax Courthouse, county seat of Fairfax county, in August, 1948, I inquired about William Talbot and got exactly nothing. Since that time records of Sir William Talbot have all been card-indexed as far back as 1740. It was here that Miss Smith obtained the dates in re the lease, option and contract.

Sir William Talbot is believed to have owned several hundred slaves to cultivate tobacco and other produce on this vast estate. Miss Smith thinks he did own slaves, and, as was the custom, were listed with the members of his family. Miss Smith has not since visited Fairfax Courthouse, county seat of Fairfax county, Virginia. Sir William probably leased the land when he was about 41 years old, or at an age when one has the most energy and the greatest ambition. Sir William died in 1778 at the age of only 59 years. (See Buckhannon Records, Chapter 5 Family History.)

Miss Smith thinks Sir William was buried near that old tombstone in the little cemetery at Ravensworth. In fact, Miss Smith and one Mrs. Lee who married Dr. Lee, a descendent of the Lees of Virginia, have employed men to dig near the old markers mentioned. Mrs. Lee would be as much interested as Gertrude, whose husband was one of the noted Lee dynasty. I disagree with Miss Smith. I am quite confident that Sir William Talbot was buried near his Manor house, built on the estate given him as a grant by King George II of England and containing several hundred acres.

As a matter of fact, Sir William Talbot could have obtained any amount of land he wanted almost for the taking of it. At the time he lived the population of the 13 original colonies was only about two and one-half million persons, whereas there were millions of acres of land.

It is said by at least one historian that Sir William Talbot at one time lived in Maryland. Sir William Talbot was the first ancestor of the Talbots in Virginia, but the direct ancestors of all or nearly all Talbots in what is now West Virginia, were Richard Talbot and his brother, Cottril Talbot. But Cottril Talbot was drowned in the Buckhannon river in 1800 and Richard became our common ancestor. The direct ancestor of our branch of the Talbot family was Robert Talbot, son of Richard. Neither Miss Gertrude Smith, who has done much more research than I have because she has had access to the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C., nor I believe that William Talbot ever lived in Maryland, Hu Maxwell's History of Barbour County to the contrary notwithstanding. There is no proof whatever that he ever did live there whereas there is evidence to show that he never did. One example, I think, will suffice. I wrote to the Maryland State Historical Society, called the Hall of Records, to learn whether one William Talbot had ever paid taxes in Maryland or whether he had ever obtained a marriage license there. I received a letter from the assistant archivist, stating that few if any counties in Maryland had any such records that early. Hence there is scarcely a possibility that Charity Talbot, Sir William's only daughter, ever married a man named Boyd and had children by him in Maryland.

Moreover, Miss Smith and myself are in agreement that Sir William Talbot was born in 1719 instead of 1735 as stated by certain historians. Ann Cottril, wife of Sir William, was a Scotch girl born in England in 1721, as stated in three au-



thoritative books locked in a safe at Gertrude's home, Clarksburg.

- Right here I wish to say that Miss Smith has done a wonderful piece of research -
- work and deserves the credit and thanks of every person mentioned in either -
- the Family History or this Supplement. -

Returning to the subject of land grants, I read in the Indianola library two books -- "The American Nation" and "England in America"--which had to do almost entirely with land grants. The books said the English were great traders and wished to extend and strengthen their financial holdings in America. Eastern Virginia was by far the wealthiest and most populous colony in the 13 original colonies. The British government needed money and therefore taxed the tobacco and corn in Virginia and other products grown in the northern colonies. Western Virginia was a vast empire. The plantations there were taxed, too. The result was that both in eastern and western Virginia a great number of freeholders staked out land and settled on it. For a time the Indians drove them out but they eventually returned and made their homes there.

The books referred to said there was what is known as the "Tomahawk Right" which had no standing in law but which was generally recognized. Under this tomahawk right, all a settler had to do was to deaden a tree near a brook or stream or other landmark. He could then stake out 400 acres of land. If he built a cabin on it and raised a crop of corn he could obtain another 1,000 acres. Richard Talbot, therefore, was thus enabled to own 1,400 acres of land. The Virginia assembly had passed a law fixing the voting age of men but no attention was paid to it in western Virginia because there was so much land. Cottril Talbot could settle on an equal amount of land, but presumably neither Richard's mother nor sister Charity could take up the land. Women had not yet been given the right to vote.

On the banks of Upper Hacker's creek two cabins were built, one for Richard and Cottril and one for their mother where lived Margaret Mary Dowden who lacked three days of being 12 years old when they were married. She lived with the mother until Richard could build a home of his own which was some time later and will be described elsewhere in this Supplement.

It is interesting to speculate what route the early Talbots took on their way to western Virginia. The grant of Lord Thomas Fairfax included at least a part of the eastern Panhandle of what is now West Virginia. Still standing at the junction of four counties--Garret, Preston, Tucker, and Grant, is a stone post marking the limits of his Lordship's domains. This stone was set in 1740. About 40 miles south and a little west of this post is what was known as the Shawnee Indian Trail, which was also a buffalo trail. The World Book Encyclopedia describes this trail as a means of traffic between eastern and western Virginia. It was used for a century as a roadway for pack mules or horses to carry goods to Monongahela county and other spots further west in the rich Tygart Valley area.

It was probably over this trail that the early Talbots traveled because it was apparently the shortest. From Fairfax, Virginia, to Monongahela county, Virginia, the distance was about 200 miles as the crow flies, according to a scale of miles on the combined map of Virginia and West Virginia. Those who read Chapter Five of the Family History will have read that they walked the entire distance. Miss Lena Margaret Gall who at that time lived at Elkins, West Virginia, corrects me on this. Miss Gall said they had a pack mule or a horse to carry their belongings and rode part of the way, the mother and Charity taking turns about. They lived



on wild fowl like pheasants and quail, and antelope, shot by Cottril's rifle, wild fruit which could be found in abundance and wild apples.

After the death of his father Richard Talbot was apprenticed to learn a trade or some occupation. One historian wrote that Cottril and Charity were also apprenticed, but that is a matter of doubt. They probably were old enough to take care of themselves. William Talbot was evidently a man of some education because he wanted his children to have a good education. Hence the reason he apprenticed his son. Lady Anne Cottril seems to have been amply provided for and when they left for Monongahela county, Virginia, she carried a bag of gold with her. Mrs. Gall said I am again mistaken. It was a large chest of gold.

As a matter of fact there was nothing unusual in those days about apprenticing children to learn a trade, occupation or to become more highly educated. Some young persons apprenticed themselves. Parents apprenticed their daughters to learn art, very important in those days, to do fancy work and to become more highly educated so that they could make the best marriages possible. They apprenticed their sons for higher education to prepare themselves to teach in colleges and a few universities that were in existence at that early period. Some of the descendents of the renegades who came over in the Mayflower, robbed the Indians of their land, and murdered them, resulting in what is known as King Philip's War, were also apprenticed. (See Washington Irving's defense of King Philip.) No offense to the fine women members of the Daughters of the Colonial Dames of America. These are just indisputable facts.

Miss Gertrude Smith is a daughter of Clinton Smith, who is listed in "Who's Who in West Virginia". She is a great-granddaughter of Samuel T. Talbot and Sarah McKenna.

Gertrude was born September 20, 1891, at Horner, Lewis county, West Virginia. She graduated from the Buckhannon high school and from West Virginia Wesleyan college, at Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia.

She is a member of Quota International and served three times as a delegate to its convention at Memphis, Tennessee, and Colorado Springs, Colorado. Miss Smith is eligible to join the Colonial Dames of America, and the Daughters of the American Colonists (D.A.C.) but has never cared to become a member of them.

Miss Smith said that Ann Boleyn, beheaded by King Henry VIII of England (1491-1547), was a daughter of Sir George Talbot, fourth Earl of Shrewsbury, son of Sir John Talbot, third Earl.

In the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., Gertrude found a shelf full of books, all of which were worthless for her purpose, except three books in which she found a portion of the information contained in this Supplement. A picture of value to this book, showing Lord John Talbot at the right of Martha Washington at her wedding is stored away at Clarksburg, her home, and no one is there who can find it.

I have records in this Supplement to back up all or nearly all statements I have made. They include fourteen histories, seven books, the World Book Encyclopedia, Encyclopedia Britannica and Encyclopedia Americana, Dodds Peerage, Cockayne's Complete Peerage, both of which can be obtained in this country

in which relatives may find their lineage in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

It is surprising how many mistakes one finds in books, magazines and more especially newspapers. Failure to properly proofread these publications is responsible.

Edna Gall Darr's sister was Elizabeth Ann Gall, who married Frank A. Casteel, a dentist in Washington. She died 11 years prior to 1950. Dr. Casteel has remarried and lives in Florida and Washington. He has a daughter, Catherine McKnight, a step-daughter and a step-son. Edna visited Dr. Casteel's brother, Albert, and sister, Marie, at Sheridan, Nebraska. Marie at one time owned the Modiset estate.

Returning again to Sir William Talbot, his father had four sons. There may have been others. One of the sons, Daniel, the eldest, born in England before Sir William came to Fairfax county, Virginia, settled in Kentucky, and it was he who built and owned the Old Talbot Tavern at Bardstown, Kentucky.

It was in this old tavern that Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson, and William Henry Harrison, three presidents of the United States, and Henry Clay, author of the Missouri compromise, met to discuss critical political problems and help shape the destiny of this nation.

Sir William was the youngest of the four sons. The second son, Richard, was killed in the War of the Revolution, and the eldest son, Samuel, fought against his own country, and in 1787 settled on 550 acres of land on the west side of the Tygart river. Miss Smith has a record to show that he married and had children, but she never learned their names.

After he had obtained the grant of land from King George II, containing the manor house and several hundred acres of land near the Potomac river, three



This is a photograph of beautiful Virginia Lee Smith, a daughter of Clete Smith of Morgantown, West Virginia, and a great-granddaughter of Samuel T. Talbot and Sarah McKenna. Miss Smith teaches art at the Woodrow Wilson high school at Charleston, West Virginia.



children were born, Cottril, 1758, Charity, 1760, and Richard in November, 1764.

Gertrude Smith has a first cousin, Clete Smith, with the same lineage she has, namely Samuel T. Talbot and Sarah McKenna.

Clete Smith is a son of George Columbus Smith, born August 2, 1858, died January 7, 1898. He married Laura Peterson, daughter of Joseph O. Peterson, born December 13, 1839, died April 11, 1908, and Martha Wagner, born February 11, 1841, and died March 1, 1914.

To this union the following children were born: Clete Walter, Cloy and Retta, on a farm near Berlin, Lewis county, West Virginia, where they attended free school.

Clete is an alumnus of West Virginia Wesleyan at Buckhannon, West Virginia, where he also had his prep work. There he took part in athletics, including football and basketball.

He enlisted in the First West Virginia National Guard, Company "C", at Buckhannon. On May 28, 1917, he was sent to Camp Cornell at Fairmont, West Virginia, then to Camp Shelby, Mississippi. His was the first company to move into Camp Shelby. In July, 1917, his company was sent to France with the fourth machinegun division, which camped on the banks of the Seine river, December 9, 1918. He was discharged as a sergeant August 13, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

On September 22, 1919, he entered the department of public safety, state police, and was given a leave of absence to accept a place as chief of police of the Morgantown, West Virginia, police department on October 1, 1922, and remained as head of the department until March 31, 1948.

On October 1, 1947, a banquet was given in his honor in appreciation of his services to the city and its citizens. They expressed their appreciation by presenting him with a new Ford sedan, \$4,000 in cash and other gifts.

Clete married Virginia Lee Miller, a daughter of William Miller and Katherine Linihan in 1920 at Charleston, West Virginia. They were the parents of: Clete Miller, Jack, Jean Hope, and Virginia. Clete Miller Smith was born at Charleston, West Virginia, April 15, 1921. He married Doris Martin and they had two sons, Douglas and Clark Smith. Clete Miller Smith graduated from the University of West Virginia, with a degree in chemical engineering. The son Jack graduated from the University of West Virginia with a degree in mechanical engineering. Jean Hope, born October 8, 1923, graduated from the Morgantown high school, then went on to take an A.B. degree and an M.A. degree in zoology at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, West Virginia.

Virginia Lee Smith, born September 1, 1927, graduated from the Morgantown high school and graduated from the University of West Virginia, with a degree in art and sciences. Cloy Smith, a farmer, born November 27, 1893, and died January 20, 1939, married Bertie Lunsford, daughter of Commodore Lunsford and Sadie Brown, who died August 20, 1926. Another son, William Cloy Smith married a farm girl. They have three children, born in Lewis county, West Virginia. Retta Smith, daughter of William Cloy Smith, born April 30, 1895, received her public schooling in Lewis county, and completed her education at Fairmont

Teachers College, Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1917. She married George A. May in 1917. He is a manufacturer by occupation and handles building supplies. Their children were Marie Ellen, who was the mother of two children, George A. jr., Paul and Mildred.

As I have frequently stated, both in the Family History and the Supplement, of all of the Talbots as well as members of other families in the two books, Clete Smith can well be proud of his family, all of whom, with the exception of his deceased son and a son who married a farm girl, whose education he did not mention, are graduates of the University of West Virginia, one of whom has an M.A. degree, and Mr. Smith himself is an alumnus of West Virginia Wesleyan College.

Clete's grandfather, Martin J. Smith, born May 20, 1816, died May 29, 1891. He married Margarite Smith, born August 20, 1816 and died February 21, 1893. Their children: Clinton M.; Salathial; Major Talbot; Olive Smith Gooden; Nora (no record); Smith Rorabaugh; Alice Smith; and George Columbus, born on Stone Coal creek near Harner, West Virginia.

Miss Smith also sent in the following records of the Smith family and descendants:

The children of Martin J. Smith and Margaret (Peggy) Talbot are as follows: Granville Smith, born March 17, 1842, died June 26, 1845; Ellis Lee Smith, born September 25, 1843, died August 5, 1924, was in the Civil war and married Matilda Hudson daughter of (no other record); David Smith, born February 28, 1845, died October 18, 1899, married April 22, 1867, to Mary Abbott; Major Talbot Smith, born November 19, 1846, died August 8, 1929, married Amanda Elizabeth Cookman, June 26, 1883, daughter of Dr. Cookman, one son, Cookman Smith; Clinton Martin Smith, born June 17, 1848, died February 2, 1917, married July 20, 1876, in Lewis county to Mary M. Rohrbough, daughter of Isaac Rohrbough and Margaret Dolly Linger; Margaret Sophronia Smith, born May 31, 1851, died July 21, 1878, married April 9, 1875, to George W. Rohrbough, brother to Mary M. Rohrbough Smith, three children; Sarah Alice Smith, born June 8, 1853, died April 10, 1934, and married Henry Rogers in 1901, lived in the state of Kansas; Olive Nestor Smith, born September 3, 1855, died April 4, 1918, and married January 5, 1882, to Andrew T. Gooden, son of Ambrose Gooden and Rebecca Wolfe; George Clete Smith, born August 2, 1858, died January 7, 1898, married Laura Peterson, daughter of Jasper Peterson and Martha D. Wagner, three children.

Gertrude Margueretta Smith, whose lineage you will see at the opening of this part, is descended on her paternal side from early settlers in Cecil county, Maryland. John Jackson was the great-grandfather of General Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson.

Among other of Gertrude's and Clete's ancestors are John Rohrbough and Elizabeth Harness, early settlers on the south branch of the Potomac river, and Judge John Dolly of Pendleton county, Virginia. Miss Smith formerly was employed by the Hope Natural Gas Company of Clarksburg, West Virginia, her home, after her graduation from the high school at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and from the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg. She was also in the employ as secretary of Mr. John B. Wyatt, attorney, for nine years. She is now in the employ of the government since 1928. Gertrude is a member of the Daniel Davisson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. (I misunderstood Miss



Smith when I said she did not care to join the DAR, but was eligible for that group and also is a member of the Daughters of the American Colonists, DAC.)

MRS. VIOLA WELCH HARRIS WHOSE FATHER'S NAME WAS RICHARD WELCH NAMED FOR HIS GRANDFATHER RICHARD TALBOT IS LIVING AT CLARKSBURG WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Harris sent the author of this book a letter and enclosed one from Marie C. Gall currently spending the winter at Bradenton, Florida.

After Mrs. Harris had explained that her father's name was Richard Welch, named for his grandfather, Richard Talbot, she said that his mother was Margaret Talbot, sister of Aunt Betsy Gall.

I received a letter from Cecil Guy Talbot also of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He explained that his father was Asa Burton Talbot; his grandfather was Zachariah Talbot; his great-grandfather was Richard Talbot; and his great-great-grandfather was Sir William Talbot.

Cecil Guy Talbot was born near Clarksburg, West Virginia. He married Ida V. Nicharr and by her had one son Cecil Guy Talbot jr. His second wife was Rosalie Goff Talbot.

His grandfather Zachariah Talbot, born in Harrison county, Virginia, was the father of five sons: Wesley Talbot, Benton Talbot, Asa Burton Talbot, Robert Clinton Talbot, and Gideon Talbot; and one daughter Elizabeth Madora Belle Talbot, who married a Channell.

Asa Burton Talbot married Elizabeth A. Radcliffe. They were the parents of three sons: Arthur Dale Talbot, Cecil Guy Talbot; and Elias Cleveland Talbot.



## PART IV

### JOHN D. HARTMAN FINDS A BARON BARRYMORE LIVING IN ENGLAND RELATED TO THE PROUDFOOTS

About two years ago John D. Hartman, son of Judge Harry Hale Hartman and Ora Talbot, daughter of Allen Talbot and Margaret Ellen Ball, examined an abstract to Estes Park property in Colorado, and while so doing learned that there is still a Baron Barrymore living in Great Britain. He is a distant kinsman of the Proudfoots.

One of the ancestors of Baron or Lord Barrymore was the first Lord of Santry and Richard Proudfoot was the third and last Lord of Santry.

Mr. Hartman writes that this Right Honorable Baron Barrymore was associated with the Right Honorable Windham Thomas, Earl of Dunraven, in the Estes Park Company, Ltd., which owned a great deal of Estes Park country around the turn of the century. Both the names Barrymore and Dunraven are familiar to the Proudfoots.

Mrs. General G. Proudfoot, the former Sylvia Hall Phillips, has sent practically her entire genealogy, beginning with Alexander (Ollie) Proudfoot, who married Hannah Talbot. He was a grandson of John Proudfoot and Leannor Hitt. Ollie Proudfoot was a nephew of Thomas Proudfoot and was named for his uncle, Alexander Proudfoot. Ollie was a first cousin of Edith Proudfoot, my Grandmother Talbot.

Ollie Proudfoot had a son, Robert J. Proudfoot, who married Mary Alice Mitchell. They had a son, Wade Proudfoot, who married Ada Haddix, a daughter of Ruben Haddix and Margaret Weaver. The son of Wade Proudfoot and Ada Haddix is General G. Proudfoot, whose daughter is Linda Gene Proudfoot.

The father of Sylvia Hall Proudfoot was Cecil O. Phillips and her mother was Elizabeth Teter. Her paternal grandfather was Monroe Phillips, her paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Jane Thornhill. Charles Fawcett Teter was her maternal grandfather and Lillian Hall, her maternal grandmother. George H. Phillips, Martha Hillyard, Francis Thornhill and Elizabeth Jane Willis are Mrs. General Proudfoot's paternal great-grandparents. Joseph Teter, Dorrinda Fawcett, James E. Hall and Elizabeth Wilson are Mrs. Proudfoot's maternal great-grandparents. Elizabeth Jane Willis' father was Francis Willis. The parents of James E. Hall were John N. Hall and Harriet Rightmier. Lewis Wilson and Anne Morrall Keyes were the parents of Elizabeth Wilson Hall.

While at Philippi, West Virginia, August 20-24, 1950, I called at the home of Maurice Zinn and his wife, the former Reva Proudfoot, great-granddaughter of Ollie Proudfoot and Hannah Talbot. Mr. Zinn received his A.B. degree from Alderson-Broaddus College, a fully accredited college, and his M.A. degree from the University of West Virginia. He taught school at Philippi 20 years, but he accepted the principalship of a school at Carrollton in Barbour county, five miles southwest of Philippi, because of a much higher salary. Mr. Zinn was in the conservation service during World War II and was assigned to duty in Taylor county, West Virginia.

His wife Reva was born in Barbour county in 1908 and was married in 1925. She is a daughter of Andy Proudfoot and Lulu McDaniel. They have two children, Marjorie Ann, 20, and Eleanor Jo, 18.

Riley Proudfoot is a grandson of Ollie Proudfoot and Hannah Talbot. His father was Jay Proudfoot.

Mr. Zinn has done considerable research work. In an old encyclopedia in the library of Alderson-Broadus College, he found that the first ancestor of Sir William Lord Howe was born in Normandy and the name was spelled Schobe (acute French accent on last syllable). This Schobe, Sir William's father, was the 11th Baron Schobe. The name was changed to Howe sometime in the 1600's. His youngest daughter, Eleanor Jo, is also doing considerable research work both into the Zinn and Proudfoot families.



Marjorie Ann Zinn

Mr. Zinn's research discloses that the name Zinn is of German extraction. Three Zinn brothers settled in America in an early day. This he found in the "History of Preston County, West Virginia". Peter Zinn settled on Shooks Run, north and east of Philippi; George Zinn settled in Preston county; another in Braxton county, West Virginia. Maurice Zinn is a son of Delbert W. Zinn and Lillie Smith.

While at Philippi I stopped in to see John Proudfoot, son of Delbert M. Proudfoot and Nancy Jane Woodford. John, therefore, is a first cousin of Lottie C. Woodford, daughter of Isaac C. Woodford and Mary M. Kelly, and a first cousin of Joseph M. Woodford of Elkins, West Virginia. Miss Woodford has been visiting at Philippi for more than two years, but said she would return soon to Portland, Oregon, where she has a sister, Mrs. C. D. McCall, 1804 26th Avenue. Lottie is a first cousin of Joseph M. Woodford of Elkins, West Virginia.

I also visited Minnie Talbot, widow of Charles Bruce Sturm, while at Philippi. She was in failing health after the death of her husband, but is now living in her old home on upper Walnut street, where she is receiving the best of care. Mrs. Sturm is well past 80 and is one of the oldest surviving members of the early Talbots.

John Hitt Proudfoot, son of Delbert Proudfoot, married Clementa Cole. Their children: Charlotte Jane Proudfoot, born February 25, 1919, and married Harry Vincent Booth, August 29, 1937, and they live at 303 Chestnut Street, Philippi; Mary Grace, born February 2, 1920, unmarried, and lives at 106 Maple, Philippi; Carolyn Ann, born January 19, 1922, married Arthur McClellan Montgomery, October 8, 1941, and live at 106 Maple; John Hitt Proudfoot jr., born March 12, 1923, married Mary Jane Mercer on January 28, 1943, and they live at 338 Liberty Street, Wooster, Ohio; Clementa Rose Proudfoot, born December 10, 1928, unmarried, and she lives at 106 Maple Avenue, Philippi. John Hitt Proudfoot sr. is a descendant of John Proudfoot and Leannor Hitt.

It was either in Culpepper county, Virginia, or Fauquier county, Virginia, that



John Proudfoot met and married Leannor Hitt, whose parents were born in Germany, and settled in one of those counties where their only daughter, Mary, was born, June 12, 1787, and where their four sons were born: John Proudfoot, grandfather of Dellet Proudfoot and grandsons of Alexander (Ollie) Proudfoot, and who are still living on Taylor's Drain; Elias Proudfoot, who settled in Missouri, where he died; Alexander Proudfoot, father of Joshua Proudfoot and his descendents in the Talbot Community; and William Proudfoot who married Jane Robinson, a sister of John Robinson, and the parents of Edith Proudfoot and her four sisters and three brothers; Thomas Proudfoot, who married Elizabeth Robinson, sister of Jane Robinson who married William Proudfoot, and uncle of Edith Proudfoot, mother of my father, Lee Talbot.

John H. Proudfoot, son of Alexander Proudfoot, who settled in the Talbot Community, and who lived about six miles north of Philippi, and a little west, was born on Pleasant Creek, Virginia, in 1822. He was a grandson of John Proudfoot and Leannor Hitt. John H. Proudfoot married Sarah, daughter of Uriah Modiset and Elizabeth Cole. Their children were Anna E., Chester W., Jeanna Martha, Delbert M., Ira B., and Isa M. Delbert B. Proudfoot died at Philippi during the winter of 1948 at the age of 91 years, and was totally blind for several years before his death. He was the father of John Hitt Proudfoot, who was a son of Nancy Jane Woodford, daughter of Isaac C. Woodford.

The World Book Encyclopedia mentions Lionel, Ethel, and John Barrymore and their uncle, John Drew, who married a Barrymore, but it is said they are descendants of a Lord Barrymore.

## PART V

### REMARKABLE AND LONG SOUGHT LINEAGE OF GENERAL WILLIAM WOODFORD AND HIS WIFE LADY FRANCES HOWE HAS BEEN FOUND

Further information on the Woodford family was mailed to me by Guy F. Bailey, Linn, West Virginia. Mr. Bailey drove me to Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia, and while there we called at the home of Miss Minnie McWorter, who has written a history of her own family. As a hobby she digs deeply into old books, histories, encyclopedias, pamphlets and other information she has been able to obtain. She has, therefore, found almost the complete genealogy of General William Woodford and Lady Frances Howe.

Beginning with General William Woodford, he was born in England in 1730, died 1780. He married Lady Frances Howe in England, date of whose birth and death are not given, but she was born probably about 1735. They were the parents of one son, William Woodford jr., who later was a private in the War of the Revolution, and seven daughters. Private William Woodford was born in 1757 and died in 1830. He married Hannah Moss, born 1779. (Date of death not recorded.) His sister, Deborah Woodford, married Frederick Sprigg, but no dates are available on this marriage.

Deborah Woodford and Frederick Sprigg were the parents of four children: Margaret Sprigg, born November 27, 1775; Mary Belt Sprigg, born January 9, 1778; Prissy Sprigg, born April 27, 1780, and Johnas Sprigg, born June 20, 1783. Mary Belt Sprigg married Reverend Henry Camden, January 8, 1793.

Mary Belt Sprigg and Reverend Henry Camden had ten children: Deborah Sprigg Camden, born October 22, 1793; Frederick Sprigg Camden, born May 13, 1796; John Scribner Camden, born September 15, 1798, and died May 25, 1862, married Nancy Newlon who was born in May, 1804, and died February 18, 1862; Joseph Hill Camden, born February 10, 1801; Lenox Martin Camden, born March 9, 1803; and Gideon Draper Camden, born August 31, 1805 and died April 21, 1896, married Sarah A.-----, born 1807 and died----, and married Almira (Horner) Davis, October 3, 1883. She was born July 21, 1844. All the above children were born in Montgomery county, Maryland. The following three children were born in Harrison county, Virginia: Lorenzo Dow Camden, born March 24, 1808; Richard Pindall Camden, born November 19, 1810, and died January 9, 1876, married Flora Davisson, June 2, 1870. She was born February 15, 1841, and died April 7, 1912. Minerva Weem Camden was born February 4, 1814. Eliza Poole Camden was born December 25, 1817, in Lewis county.

Gideon D. Camden and Sarah A.-----were the parents of four children: Martha N., born in 1835, and married -----Summers; Draper, born 1837; John A., born 1840; and Dora E., born 1843, and married Henry Lee, a descendent of Colonel Richard Lee who was the first of the famous Lee dynasty. There were three or four Henry Lees. Colonel Richard Lee was the ancestor of all Lees in Virginia and elsewhere and settled in Westmorland county, Virginia, in 1641. Martha N. and -----Summers were the parents of Camden Summers.

John Scribner Camden and Nancy Newlon had eight children: Johnson Newlon, born March 6, 1828, died April 25, 1908, married Anna Thompson in 1858; Thomas Bland, born April 18, 1829, died April 12, 1910, married Susan E. Holt; Edward D.



Camden, born March 30, 1840; William D. Camden, born 1842, died November 11, 1878; Lorenzo Dow, born May 15, 1844, died December 22, 1910; Amanda, born July 15, 1845, died April 17, 1905, married J. S. McKinley; May M., born June 27, 1849, died November 12, 1907, married Dr. A. H. Kunst; John S. Camden jr., born April 8, 1841, married Bettie K. Williams.

Richard Pindall Camden and Flora Davisson had four children: A daughter who died in infancy; Richard P. Camden, born February 16, 1873, died August 28, 1873; Sprigg Camden, born September 10, 1874; Mary Pindall Camden, born January 29, 1876, died December 31, 1879.

General Woodford was my father's great-grandfather Woodford who was grandfather Talbot's grandfather Woodford.

While thumbing through the World Book Encyclopedia, Volume H, page 3266, I found quite by a fortunate accident the following information important to the Woodfords and Talbots:

"Sir William Lord Howe, born in England in 1729 and died in 1814, a younger brother of Admiral Howe, saw his first military service in Flanders at the age of 17. During the French and Indian war, having risen to the rank of lieutenant colonel, he fought at the siege and capture of Louisburg and was one of General Wolfe's officers in the attack on Quebec. Three years before the outbreak of the American Revolution, he was promoted to the rank of major general, and in March 1775, was sent with reinforcements to the relief of General Gage at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and in October, 1775, succeeded Gage as chief in command of the British armies of the colonies. Though he was successful in his campaigns in 1776 and 1777, winning the battles Long Island, White Plains and Brandywine, and occupying Philadelphia, he did not accomplish the defeat of the American cause, as he had hoped to do, and in 1778 was succeeded by Sir Henry Clinton. Howe was rewarded with the rank of full general in 1783.

"Richard Howe, (an English earl), born in 1726 and died 1799, was one of England's distinguished naval officers during its numerous wars of the 18th century. He began his career at the age of 14 and rose steadily in fame and position. When the American Revolution broke out he was created vice admiral. In 1776 he was given chief command of the British fleet in American waters, where he cooperated with his brother, General William Lord Howe. After the close of the Revolutionary War, Howe was made first lord of the admiralty, and in 1793, when England and France opened hostilities, he took command of the channel fleet. The following year he won the great victory known as that of "The Glorious First of June", and was made a Knight of the Garter by King George III. Three years before his death Howe was created admiral.

"General William Woodford, who married Lady Frances Howe, was born at Wanstead, England, in 1730. Wanstead is a municipal borough in the Epping parliamentary division of Essex, England, 7 miles northeast of London. In Saxon times Wanstead was owned by the Monks of St. Peters, Westminster, and afterwards by the Bishop of London. In the reign of Henry VIII it came into possession of the crown, and in 1549 it was bestowed by Edward VI on Lord Rich, whose son sold it in 1577 to Queen Elizabeth's favorite, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicestershire. Sir William Lord Howe was not born in that area. When his brother, Richard Howe, died, Sir William succeeded to the Irish Viscounty. Sir William had been

made governor of Berwick-on-Tweed in 1795 and in 1805 he became governor of Plymouth, and when he died on July 12, 1814, with his death the Irish peerage became extinct.' (See Encyclopedia Britannica, Volume 23 (H), 15 edition.)

I also learned for the first time of the close relationship of Abraham Lincoln and the Lees of Virginia. Without going into too much detail, Nancy Hanks, illegitimate daughter of Lucy Hanks, married Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln, a great-great-great-great-great-great grandson of Colonel Richard Lee who settled in Westmorland county, Virginia, in 1641. Study that out and you will find that the relationship is very close, indeed, a second cousin of General Robert E. Lee who lived during Lincoln's generation.

It was at Alexandria, Virginia, that General William Woodford and his son, William Woodford jr., enlisted as privates in the Colonial army. William Woodford sr. doubtless knew personally George Washington, who was living at that time on his estate across the Potomac river and he commissioned Woodford a general. He recognized Woodford's ability and commissioned him a general because it was known in advance of the Revolutionary war that Washington would be commander-in-chief of the army.

The general is said to have defeated the English under Captain Fordyce in the Battle of Great Bridge near Norfolk, Virginia, December 9, 1776. This is seriously to be doubted.

There are four dates of the death of General William Woodford. The first one was that he was killed in 1779. This is incorrect. He was actually killed in 1780 on an American gunboat in the Colonial fleet, which had a brush with the British fleet laden with soldiers, bound for Charleston, South Carolina, where Lord Charles Cornwallis who succeeded General Clinton, who in turn succeeded Sir William Lord Howe, as commander-in-chief of the British army, started his campaign in the Carolinas.

An application for admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution, sent to me by Georgette Talbot Belcher, said General William Woodford was born in England in 1730 and died in Virginia at the age of 100 years, possible but not at all probable.

The General's fourth death date was sent to me by Mary Talbot Longworth, who stated that Woodford died childless in 1813, which cannot be true because his son, Private William Woodford, was living as late as 1830. She found this record in the 14th edition of the Encyclopedia Americana. It can also be found in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Joseph M. Woodford is still living at Elkins, West Virginia, where he has resided since 1895. While at Elkins with Colonel Page Chesser I called on Mr. and Mrs. Woodford at their fine home, 410 Davis avenue, and again later with Miss Margaret Gall, also of Elkins. Recent word from relatives state that Mrs. Woodford is critically ill. She has been in failing health for several years but was much improved on my first visit to Elkins. She and Mr. Woodford had been out driving all morning, but upon their return home she greeted Colonel Chesser and myself at the door.

Mr. Woodford has sold his telephone interests but is still in the lumber busi-



ness. He said that when he first settled at Elkins, fine old timber, oak, walnut and hard maple was shipped to South Bend, Indiana, to be manufactured into furniture. Mr. Woodford said rather regretfully that all of that fine old timber has long since been cut down and there is little left but cut-over timber. He said that in the southern part of Randolph county was the site of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company factory. Big rolls of paper marked W. Va. P&P. Co., have been received at the Record and Tribune office, on which those two newspapers are published.

Joseph M. Woodford is the son of John F. Woodford, a grandson of Asa Wesley Woodford and great-grandson of John Howe Woodford, brother of Mary Woodford, my father's Grandmother Talbot.

Okey J. Woodford was elected mayor of Philippi, West Virginia, last March. He took office April 1, 1950, as did also the councilmen. Mayor Woodford and the members of the city council are unusually progressive. They have mapped out a program of improvements, including a water main to the Mansfield addition of Philippi, located on the west side of the Tygart river. At the time I called at Mayor Woodford's office the improvements were only in the "blueprint" stage, so to speak. The council and mayor may have reached a decision on these improvements ere this. Mayor Woodford and his brother, George Woodford, still living in Philippi, are the great-grandsons of Jacob Woodford, my father's great-uncle. Jacob was a brother of Mary Woodford.



Okey J. Woodford



## PART VI

### AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK FINDS A NEW TALBOT WHILE WANDERING OVER ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

On Monday, September 3, the author of this book hired a taxicab at Philippi, West Virginia, and headed toward Elk Creek which was located five miles southwest of Philippi and close to Elk City.

A force of workers were doing considerable strip mining in that neighborhood.

A few days earlier I had visited the old Talbot neighborhood, took a photograph of the old home of Richard T. Talbot, one of Marys Chapel Church where William Floyd Talbot is buried, and others of the tombstones of grandfather, John W. Talbot and his wife, Edith Proudfoot, of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford, Jacob Woodford, and Margaret Jane Caroline Zinn.

I had intended to have at least some of these photographs published in the Supplement but something went wrong with my camera and none of them was any good.

That strip mine development at Elk City is a part of the operations of a company which purchased the old home of Richard T. Talbot and his farm.

The company is using Uncle Rich Talbot's old home, now known



Author finds a new Talbot and the foundation of his new home built on an estate of 700 to 800 acres of fine rich deep soil. His name is William Edward Talbot son of Robert Dellet Talbot whose father was William Woodford Talbot. William is seen here with his wife and daughter.



as Berryburg, as its office.

This company had not started operations on Uncle Rich's land where what is known as the Pittsburgh seam of coal, eight to ten feet thick is found and is said to be as fine a grade of coal as there is in West Virginia.

Uncle Rich's land is located about 6 miles north and a little west of Berryburg.

I walked most of the distance over that 1,000 acres of land or thereabouts.

This was because the taxicab driver could not find a spot large enough to drive his cab through.

We finally got through and I was a sight to see. My feet were caked with mud and my suit was all but soaking wet.

After we got through the fence we came to the foundation of a new home.

A young woman and two children, a son and a daughter, came out of a trailer in which the family is living until the home is completed.

I introduced myself and was surprised when she told me she was the wife of William Edward Talbot, grandson of William Woodford Talbot, an uncle of my father, and a son of Robert Dellet Talbot, son of William Woodford Talbot, and a first cousin of my father.

I took a photograph of Mrs. Talbot and her two children standing in front of the foundation which had been laid on what I thought was an estate of 700 or 800 acres of land. The photo turned out to be perfectly black.

The land was as fine as any that ever laid out of doors. It was flat with deep, rich soil. Over toward the southeast was a good house on it and a long, fine barn.

William Edward Talbot was born October 16, 1917, in Barbour county, West Virginia. The maiden name of his mother was Annie Alexander.

He married Elizabeth Benson and they have two children, Alma Ann Talbot, born October 1, 1941, and James Benson Talbot, born March 11, 1948. His mother was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, a daughter of George and Abigail Rexroad Alexander. William's grandmother Talbot was Sarah Simon. William is my third cousin.

## PART VII

### JOHN L. TALBOT AND HIS WIFE THE FORMER MARGARET ARNETT AND TWO FRIENDS PAT PATTERSON AND MISS MARJORIE WALLACE DRIVE TO ELK CREEK SEPTEMBER 5, 1951

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On September 5, 1951, this author had the pleasure of visiting the spot where my father, Lee Talbot, was born on Elk creek, Harrison county, Virginia, in 1845.

The trip was made in Pat Patterson's car. Pat and his friend, Miss Wallace, drove the automobile. It was cloudy when we left Morgantown, West Virginia, where Mr. Talbot lives, but later the sun broke through the clouds and it became so warm that all the men folks removed their coats and the women their cloaks.

On our way down to Elk Creek we stopped to see the little graveyard where Richard Talbot, John L. Talbot's great-grandfather, and his wife, the former Margaret Mary Dowden, were buried. We looked everywhere in the cemetery for their tombstones but they had been removed.

Richard Talbot's youngest son, Zachariah Talbot, and two of his wives are also buried there. There are also others of our family buried in that little graveyard.



In August, 1948, I visited that cemetery and saw the tombstones referred to, but they were so badly eroded that the inscriptions on them could not be read.

We next drove a short distance west to the old home of Zachariah Talbot, a great-uncle of John L. Talbot. Uncle Zach, as he was known among his relatives and friends, took care of his parents until their death.

The house had been rebuilt, of course, but was about the same shape as the original home except that the porch was missing.



Mrs. Lee Blake

An automobile stood at the right of the house and there was a garage in the rear.

Both the graveyard and the home of Zachariah Talbot are east of Riley Proudfoot's home which is located about a mile distant north from the old covered wooden bridge and on the west side of the Tygart river.

We then started our trek to Elk Creek, where father's four brothers were also born in Harrison county, Virginia, as was also their sister, Ann Talbot. Father's sister Malcena Talbot, was also born on Elk creek but in Barbour county, West Virginia in 1869.

The Monday before I hired a taxi at Philippi, West Virginia, and walked and rode over more than 1,000 acres of land

all the way from Elk creek east to what I thought was known as the old Talbot homestead.

Later I learned that the old homestead is located ten miles further up Elk creek.



It was built by father's brother, Francis Marion Talbot, in 1876. Two of father's youngest sisters, Aunt Savannah and Aunt Viola were born there, Savannah in 1864 and Viola in 1868.

The homestead is said to be in a good state of preservation. My grandfather owned 230 acres of land around the old homestead, all or nearly all of it good land.



For a time before he left Virginia and settled in Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, father, his parents, his five sisters, Ann, Malcena, Savannah, Viola, and Sarah Jane, just a child when he left for Iowa, and his four brothers, Allen, James William, Marion and John, all born in Harrison county, Virginia, lived in that homestead.

The eldest daughter, Aunt Mary, born during the first year of the marriage of Grandfather Talbot and his wife, the former Edith Proudfoot, was born on French creek, Virginia, and died at the age of four years. Aunt Sarah Jane was also born on French creek and died at the age of 22 years.

After we had visited Elk creek we drove through Elk City.

Just above Elk City lived Margaret (Peggy) Talbot, one

Louis Arthur Blake, son of Mrs. Lee Blake, served in World War II and fought in Germany. He lives on a rural route out of Lost Creek, West Virginia.

of the four daughters of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford.

Margaret Talbot was an aunt of John L. Talbot, a grandson of Robert Talbot, father of eight sons besides the four daughters.



John L. Talbot, when he was a young man, knew that area well. He taught school there for two or three years and had 24 scholars, some of them doubtless the younger daughters and sons of my grandparents.

Margaret (Peggy) Talbot married Alben Corder who died at the age of 92 years.



Miss Lillian Virginia Blake, daughter of Mrs. Lee Blake and granddaughter of Mrs. Virginia Hoover. Virginia lives at home with her mother.

After I reached home I learned from the photographer who sold me the camera that something was wrong with the lense and the camera has been repaired after it was too late for the photographs I want most for the Supplement To A Family History.

I was told that Bud Dickerson was born on that same farm almost 100 years ago.

Not far from Elk creek lives Bud Dickerson. He is an interesting character and will be 100 years old within the next two months. He looks unusually well for a man of his age and is quite active.

His son, now past 72 years old, lives with him. I did not see any women folks about the home and I concluded that they batched.

Bud Dickerson's Aunt Rachel Dickerson married John L. Talbot's Uncle Salathiel Talbot, one of the sons of Robert Talbot.

Dickerson owned some good land in that area, I thought 300 to 400 acres, but I did not see any growing corn although there were a few hogs in the barn lot, some cattle on the hillsides, and several stands of bees.

I took a photograph of him. He wore a heavy white beard. Af-

I have an old Scotch friend named Robert Beswick living here, who knows Drew Dickerson whom I never have met. Beswick said he was a descendent of Bud Dickerson's father who, therefore, must have at one time lived near Elk creek.

Near Elk creek I saw a Baptist church. It is the custom to erect new churches on the same lots where the original structure stood. My father joined the Baptist church when he was 18 years old and doubtless the church which he joined was standing on the same lot where the present and a comparatively new one is now standing.

After exploring Elk creek and driving through Elk City we drove to the home of Mrs. Lee Blake, whose address is Lost Creek, West Virginia. Mrs. Blake's husband was the son of Edward Blake and Betsy Elizabeth Sheets. His grandfather was William Blake and he was apprenticed as a boy, his entire family having been lost at sea on their way to America.

Mrs. Blake served a wonderful chicken dinner. I took some photographs of Mrs. Blake and a part of the front of her home, which is located across a broad valley to a hillside topped by beautiful trees, few of which we have in Iowa except some along the rivers, windbreaks planted by farmers, or occasional groups of trees left standing by the axeman.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Blake: Lillian Virginia Blake, Robert Blake and Louis Arthur Blake. Robert has one son, Lorry David Blake who was three years old September 27, 1951. Louis Blake married Virginia Gladine Thrash. They have no children.

Mrs. Lee Blake's Aunt Mary Talbot married Sam McMillan. She was the eldest daughter of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber. The McMillans were the parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter. Emma McMillan married Noah Furner and he was the father of two sons. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sam McMillan are dead except Esta who lives at Redlands, California; Emma who lives at Wolf Summit, West Virginia; and Mason of Akron, Ohio. Mr. Furner is deceased but his two sons, Milton and Darrel, also live at Wolf Summit, West Virginia.

Louis Arthur Blake was in World War II. He left Clarksburg, West Virginia, on May 11, 1942, for Camp Wallace, Texas, where he received his initial training. He was transferred from there to Fort Bliss, Texas, thence to Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, from there to Camp Stuart, Georgia. Louis' next move was to Camp Pickett, Virginia, then to Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

On January 9, 1945, he sailed to Camp Killner and landed at La Havre, France, January 22, 1945. He was assigned to duty in the telephone communications service and truck driving for the 950th Artillery, Battallion N. Louis landed in New York February 28, 1946. He received his honorable discharge at Ft. Meade, Maryland, March 4, 1946.

Mrs. Lee Blake's brother, Ray Talbot Hoover, served as a first lieutenant in the Spanish-American War.



## PART VIII

### MRS. SAMUEL FORD TALBOT HELPS WITH GENEALOGY OF DELIA WOODFORD ROBINSON AND MRS. ROBERT DOUTHAT

Thanks to Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot who lives four miles west of Morgantown, West Virginia, and who helped the author obtain a fairly complete genealogy of



Delia Robinson and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Douthat, both of whom live at Morgantown. In fact, Mrs. Douthat and her husband took me on a long drive while I was visiting for five days and five nights at the home of John L. Talbot and his wife, the former Margaret Arnett.

Delia Robinson was a daughter of William Woodford and Mary Jane Thompson. William Woodford was a son of George Woodford and Angeline Talbot, daughter of Elisha Talbot and Millie Stephens.

Beginning with Delia Woodford, she was married December 10, 1885, to James Perry Robinson, born April 11, 1859, and died July 23, 1923.

Mrs. Perry Robinson, the former Delia Woodford who married Ann Talbot, sister of Lee Talbot.

Perry Robinson was a brother of Fletcher Robinson

They were the sons of Jacob Robinson by his first marriage to Elizabeth Ann Carter, daughter of Albert Carter and Mary Thompson.

Jacob Robinson was a son of John Robinson and Mary Proudfoot, an aunt of

father's mother, the former Edith Proudfoot. Mary was a sister of Thomas Proudfoot, father's mother's uncle. Mary Proudfoot was the only daughter of John Proudfoot, father's great-grandfather Proudfoot, who was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1750 and settled at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1774.

John Proudfoot was educated in the great University of Edinburg, Scotland. He married Leannor Hitt whose parents were born in Germany and settled in Culpepper county, Virginia. They later moved to Fauquier county, Virginia, where Thomas Proudfoot and his sister, Mary, were born.

John Proudfoot ran away from home to avoid the old Scotch Presbyterian ministry for which his family had intended him. Rather than become a minister in that church he left wealth and two sisters, Jane and Jeannette.

He sailed from London on the ship Elizabeth in November, 1774. The ship's sailing records show that he was a hair dresser indentured, which means that he was obliged to work for seven years to pay for his passage to Colonial America. A hair dresser indentured was the work of a college man. He dressed the hair of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and others.

The ship Elizabeth sailed up Chesapeake bay, thence to the Potomac river. He reached Fredericksburg in 1775, where he served out his indenture.

John Proudfoot and his wife, Leannor Hitt lived in Fauquier county until 1803 when they settled in Harrison county, Virginia. Her relatives, Daniel and Martin Hitt were friends of Bishop Asbury and also were ancestors of Robert Hitt, the celebrated statesman from Illinois.

Mary Proudfoot born in Virginia, June 12, 1787, died on Taylor's Drain and is buried in the Taylor's Drain cemetery. John Proudfoot, second child and first son, was born in eastern Virginia, and died on Taylor's Drain. Alexander Proudfoot, third son and fourth child, was also born in eastern Virginia.

Delia Woodford and Perry Robinson were the parents of two children: Evelyn Maurine Robinson, born September 14, 1886; Woodford Thurman Robinson, born August 25, 1888.

Evelyn Robinson married Robert Douthat February 10, 1909. They have three children: James Robert Douthat, born January 15, 1910; Mary Elizabeth Douthat, born January 30, 1913; Evelyn Woodford Douthat, born November 29, 1914.

On December 30, 1938, James Robert Douthat married Barbara A. Armstrong. They have four children: Barbara Ann Douthat, born January 11, 1941; James Robert Douthat, born February 16, 1942; John M. Douthat, born July 24, 1943; William Allen Douthat, born July 20, 1944.

In September, 1947, Mary Elizabeth Douthat married Charles Gardner Provance. They are the parents of one son, Charles Woodford Provance, born in Giessen, Germany, March 4, 1950.



On November 23, 1938, Walter Randolph Harris married Evelyn Woodford Douthat, who are the parents of three children: Mary Ann Harris, born March 28, 1942; Connie Jo Harris, born July 9, 1945; John Randolph Harris, born November 20, 1946.



Mrs. Robert Douthat

James Robert Douthat is owner of the Douthat & Son Music Store at Morgantown, West Virginia. Charles Gardner Provance is a lieutenant in the United States army and is stationed at Giesen, Germany.

Walter Randolph Harris is manager of the steel division of the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In a recent magazine article there was published a lengthy story of one General William Woodford, described as a very homely man, together with a column photograph of him. Lest our Woodford and Talbot relatives mistake him for our General Woodford, it should be explained that this other General Woodford was a son of Major William Woodford who had been sent from England as Secretary of

the colony of Virginia. He lived in Caroline county, Virginia. This other General Woodford was captured at the battle of Brandywine and died on a British prison ship in 1780. Our General Woodford was killed the same year on a gunboat of the American fleet off the coast of North Carolina.

While head of the lingerie department of the Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company store of Chicago, Illinois, and before he was transferred to the first floor, my brother, Bryce Talbot, observed that a woman was a steady customer in his department. Eventually, they compared note and learned that their name was Talbot.

After that she always asked for Mr. Talbot who either waited on her himself or assigned a clerk to do so.

The maiden name of this woman was Mary Talbot. She married Dr. Cleveland, a prominent physician in the Loop district of Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Talbot Cleveland has the sword worn as a side arm by our General William Woodford.

Unfortunately, Bryce has been unable to get in touch with Mrs. Cleveland since I wrote for her photograph and her genealogy. But most certainly no one would want an old sword unless the owner of it was related in some way.

It is not impossible that a Doctor Talbot, son of Abraham Talbot, an overland mail carrier who was murdered and robbed while delivering mail may have been the ancestor of Mary Talbot.



JUDGE IRA ELLSWORTH ROBINSON DIES OF A STROKE SUNDAY  
NOVEMBER FOUR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE

The Barbour Democrat in its issue of November 11, 1951, published a story of the death of Judge Ira Ellsworth Robinson who died of a stroke Sunday November 4 at his home on Walnut street, Philippi, West Virginia. The story said that the death of Judge Robinson brings to a close a long and brilliant legal career which brought

him both state and national honors. Well known to thousands of West Virginians, he numbered among his intimate friends many persons of prominence today in both national and international affairs.



This photograph of Judge Ira Ellsworth Robinson was taken when he was wearing his robe of office. Judge Robinson's great-aunt, Jane Robinson, was the maternal grandmother of my father, and William Proudfoot whom she married was my father's maternal grandfather.

Judge Robinson's legal career began in Barbour county on February 18, 1891 when he was admitted to the bar in the old courthouse in Philippi before the Hon. Joseph P. Hoke, then judge of the circuit court for Barbour county, West Virginia, upon motion of his brother-in-law, the late Judge Alston G. Dayton. That same year he began the practice of law at Grafton, West Virginia, and served as prosecuting attorney of Taylor county from 1896 to 1900, and as a West Virginia State Senator from 1902 to 1904.

He achieved one of the highest honors possible to one of his profession when he was appointed to the West Virginia State Supreme Court of Appeals by Governor Dawson in 1907. He was elected by the people to the same position in the following year and served as chief justice of that body in 1910 and again in 1915. He resigned his position on October 26, 1915 and was the republican nominee for governor in the 1916 election.

Judge Robinson's outstanding ability in the legal profession brought him national honors when he was appointed by the secretary of the interior to adjudicate the war minerals claims. He served as special assistant to the attorney general of the United States on the government purchase of the Cape Cod Canal from 1926 to 1928 and in the latter year was appointed by President Calvin Coolidge to the Federal Com-



munications Commission as a member of which he served from 1928 to 1932, being chairman of the commission for two years.

Judge Robinson was born near Grafton in Taylor county, West Virginia, on September 16, 1869, and was in his 83rd year at the time of his death. Everyone knows that he has two sets of grandparents. In this instance Jane Robinson was the maternal grandmother of my father, Lee Talbot, and William Proudfoot, whom she married was my father's maternal grandfather. Jane Robinson was a great-aunt of Judge Robinson. Thus is indicated the close relationship amongst the Proudfoots, Robinsons and of the John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot family.

In his early years, Judge Robinson joined the Methodist Church and was a member of the Philippi church at the time of his death. He was an authority on church history, and held lay positions of prominence in the Methodist denomination, being a member of the committee appointed to complete plans for unification of the three branches of Methodism in 1939-40.

A deep devotion to Christian ideals characterized both his public and private life and he adhered unswervingly to those principals in which he genuinely believed.

During his long years of legal service, he prized most highly his two dissenting opinions in the so-called martial law cases which were later vindicated by the United States Supreme Court.

A brilliant student of history, he has privately and publicly stated that he felt one of his greatest achievements was the organization of the Barbour County Historical Society, which he founded in July of 1941. During the past 10 years, he has served as president and largely as the inspiration of that body. Judge Robinson venerated the early forefathers, whose foresight and wisdom created a strong, united America. One of his favorite and often repeated quotations was, "Unfortunate indeed is the generation which forgetteth the memories of its fathers".

He was a son of William and Mary Sayre Robinson and was the sole surviving member of a large family. In 1922, he was married to Miss Ada Sinsel of Grafton and to this union was born one son, William Arthur, and one daughter, Ada May, deceased. In the early part of this year, he was married to Miss Loretta Elizabeth Malone of Kempton, Ill., and Philippi, who survives him.

Judge Robinson was graduated from Fairmont State Normal School in 1889 and studied law at the University of Virginia. He was a special law lecturer at his alma mater and at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Since 1936, Judge Robinson was associated in the practice of law with his nephew, Rupert A. Sinsel, of Clarksburg.

He was the oldest living member of the West Virginia Bar Association and held membership in both the Barbour County and American Bar Associations.

Upon his retirement from public life, he returned to his home, "Adaland" where he devoted his time largely to the preparation of contributions for legal periodicals and to the writing of articles relating to the history of Barbour county.

Recently, he purchased the home formerly owned by his brother-in-law, the



late Judge A. G. Dayton, where he had been in residence since early this year.

A spicy raconteur, his stories and reminiscences, sparked by flashes of keen humor delighted those who were privileged to know him intimately and in earlier years he was constantly sought as a lecturer and public speaker.

A kindly, singularly approachable man, he had friends in all walks of life and no one was denied the hospitality of his home. He was particularly interested in young people and was never too busy to counsel and advise.

His funeral service, distinguished by the simplicity which he requested, was held in the Bartlett Funeral Home in Grafton at 2:30 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. The Reverend Dr. John Hanitan, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Clarksburg, and a friend of long standing, and the Reverend Rolla J. Matheny of the Philippi Methodist Church officiated. Burial was in the Robinson family plot in the Bluemont cemetery.

URAH R. CASSATT POST MASTER OF HADDONFIELD NEW JERSEY  
IS A GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER OF PERRY M. TALBOT

From Urah R. Cassatt, postmaster of Haddonfield, New Jersey, a city of some 10,000 or thereabouts (1950 census), I received the family lineage of herself and ancestors. Mrs. Cassatt is a great-granddaughter of Perry M. Talbot, youngest son of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford. Uncle Perry ran away from home when he was 16 years old and enlisted in the Confederate army. He was in the first land battle of the Civil War at Philippi, West Virginia, June 4, 1861. The Confederate army under Colonel Porterfield was defeated and eventually retreated to the Shenandoah Valley, where his command joined General Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson's corps.

Perry M. Talbot fought in the four victories of Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, which led up to the Seven Days battle below Richmond, in which he also fought. His next battle was the second battle of Manassas or Bull Run, August, 1862. He was in the battle of Groveton, which led to the final battle of Centreville, with General Pope's army retreating into Fairfax county, Virginia, thence behind the fortifications of Washington. That was the last of Pope. He was relieved of the command by General George B. McClellan, whose army was all but routed in the Seven Days battle, but was given another chance. At the Battle of Antietam, a drawn battle was fought during General Robert E. Lee's first invasion of Maryland. President Lincoln immediately thereafter relieved him of the command and the next we hear of him was as the democratic candidate for the presidency against Lincoln in 1864. He was defeated as he was in every battle in which he ever fought.

Mrs. Cassatt says I am mistaken about her great-grandfather having fought in the Battle of Fredericksburg, but that he was taken prisoner and sent to a prison in Mississippi, where he was exchanged at the end of nine months, in time to take part in General Lee's great victory, the Battle of Chancellorsville. He was in Jackson's corps which marched 14 miles, got in the rear of General (Fighting Joe) Hooker's army and rolled it up, forcing him to retreat across the Rapidan river. Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded by his own outposts and died of pneumonia the following May 10.

Uncle Perry (actually my great uncle) was in the Battle of Gettysburg but this time under the command of Richard E. Ewell, who succeeded Jackson. Some one asked Uncle Perry where he learned to dance. He said, "In the trenches of Gettysburg". He carried a Yankee bullet in his body to his death at the age of 92 years. He died at the home of his eldest daughter, Lora Talbot Cookman, whose death occurred in 1947.

Uncle Perry took part in all other battles, including the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbour, the Siege of Petersburg, which eventually encompassed Richmond, and was at the surrender of Robert E. Lee. (For the remarkable Confederate record of Uncle Perry Talbot see Chapter 18 in the Family History.)

Mrs. Cassatt writes that Uncle Perry was a left-handed violin player and entertained the soldiers on his fiddle between battles.



As is stated in the Supplement and in the Family History, Uncle Perry married Mary Cordelia Teter. Their children: Lora, Rose, Alice, Alva Teter Talbot, Mrs. Cassatt's father, Emma and Okey D. They are all dead except Emma Talbot Norman, who lives on Hacker's creek and whose address is Rural Route, Buckhannon, West Virginia, and Okey D., who lives at Lake Bluff, Illinois.

Alva Teter Talbot married Iris Casto. Their children: Urah R., Wade H., Evelyn Merle, and Alva Porter. Informed that the first Talbot ancestor was Sir William Talbot, Mrs. Cassatt replied that she was not surprised. She said she had read it in a magazine or book.

Urah R. Talbot married Edward B. Cassatt of Cleveland, Ohio. One child, Elizabeth Jane, was born in London, England, while the parents were traveling abroad. Elizabeth Jane is a graduate of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania. She is a member of Alpha Psi Omega national dramatic fraternity and Tau Kappa Alpha national debating fraternity, and is listed in the 1945 "Who's Who Among Students of American Universities and Colleges". She did graduate work at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont. She is a medical editor.

Wade H. married Mary Ormiston of Vincent, Ohio. They have one child, Marjorie Lou, born at Canton, Ohio.

Evelyn Merle married Theodore P. Lucas of Akron, Ohio, and they have one child, Mary Jean, born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her second marriage was to Gordon P. Holmes of Detroit, Michigan.

Alva Porter married Marguerite Loveridge of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Their child, Virginia Iris, was born at Media, Pennsylvania.

Grandfather Talbot was the eldest brother of Perry M. Talbot. They were both sons of Robert Talbot. All of Perry M. Talbot's sisters and brothers are my father's first cousins, and my second cousins. Alva T. Talbot, my father's first cousin is the father of Urah R. Cassatt. She is my father's second cousin and my third cousin.

## PART X

### JUDGE BENJAMIN C. HILLIARD TWICE ELECTED TO A TEN-YEAR TERM AS JUSTICE OF THE COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT DIES IN DENVER COLORADO

Judge Benjamin Clark Hilliard called at the Record and Tribune office in June only a few days before his death in Denver, Colorado, August 7. Death came unexpectedly and was a shock to his many friends in Colorado and to his relatives and friends here in Warren county.

Judge Hilliard was a first cousin of Charles Howell who lives west of New Virginia.

His visit last June was the second to this office he having stopped off here on his way to Iowa City, Iowa, about four years ago, where he received his law degree at the State University of Iowa.

On his last trip he was on his way to attend a class reunion at Iowa City. He was accompanied by his son, Albert Hilliard, an attorney who practices at Reno, Nevada.

While at New Virginia the judge and his son attended the Hilliard-Chatfield reunion. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howell and other relatives while there.

Judge Hilliard was born in a log cabin January 9, 1868, in Clarke county two miles from the Warren county line. He married Miss Tida Zimmerman on May 22, 1889.

He attended school at the Irish Grove school house not far from New Virginia.

Judge Hilliard served two terms as congressman from his district in Colorado. He was also elected to two ten-year terms as justice of the Colorado State Supreme Court and was chief justice at the time of his death.

He is survived by four children: Albert of Reno, Nevada; Benjamin C. Hilliard jr., Mrs. Lorraine Finnicum and Miss Opal Hilliard of Denver; one brother, Edward Hilliard, one sister, one half-brother, one half-sister, and his stepmother, Mrs. Mattie Proudfoot Haskins of Pratt, Kansas.

Mattie Proudfoot Haskins is a daughter of Charles Proudfoot, one of the four sons of Thomas Proudfoot, who accompanied their father in a prairie schooner from French Creek, Virginia, to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1854. There were besides Charles, Jacob Proudfoot, James, and Elias Proudfoot. They settled in Clarke county some 140 miles west of the Mississippi river. Thomas Proudfoot at one time owned a large farm in Squaw township. He also preached in the old Mt. Tabor church.

Judge Hilliard was the Grand Master of the Colorado State Grand Lodge and Most Worshipful Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Colorado.

The funeral rites at the graveside were in charge of his own lodge at Denver.



“As a Mason, his record of achievement is long and impressive. He was initiated in Highlands Lodge No 86, October 19, 1894. From that day forward he progressed through the various branches of the fraternity as his record will show-until the summons to join his beloved wife in the great hereafter came on August 7, 1951.

“He was active in municipal, state and national affairs. In 1896 he was made city attorney of Highlands, then a suburb of Denver. He served a number of years as county attorney of Elbert and Grand counties and for many years was a member of the board of education of the city of Denver. In 1915 he was chosen to represent the Denver district in Congress, serving in the 64th and 65th sessions. Since 1931 he has been a Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and has served as Chief Justice of this Court.

“In fraternal organizations he was active in the Woodman of the World and Knights of Pythias. He took a very great interest in the Order of DeMolay, by which he was awarded the Honorary DeMolay Legion of Honor.

“A memorial service was conducted in Colorado Consistory Cathedral August 9 for over 1,200 personal friends of Justice Hilliard by W. Reid Ferguson, formerly his pastor at Highlands Christian Church.

“The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge conducted the burial rites at Crown Hill Cemetery with Most Worshipful Grand Master, C. Wheeler Barnes, presiding. Past Grand Master Haslett P. Burke delivered the funeral oration as only a personal friend and a fellow member of the Colorado Supreme Court for many years could do.

“Past Masters of Highlands Lodge bore the casket to its resting place. The governor of the state and the entire membership of the Supreme Bench served as an honorary escort.”

Judge Hilliard was related to John Van Scoy, who married Julia Ann Proudfoot, a sister of Edith Proudfoot, my father's mother. Julia Ann was father's aunt. Charles Van Scoy was related to a man named Messenger who is now living in Indianola, and who has a son enrolled at Simpson College.

Judge Hilliard's children would be closely related to Edith Proudfoot and also to Robert Talbot, my father's Grandfather Talbot. My Grandfather Talbot was Robert Talbot's eldest child and son.

EDGAR ALLEN TAFEL HUSBAND OF THE FORMER LUCILLE ALLMAN  
ONE OF OUTSTANDING ARCHITECTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Mrs. Edgar Allen Tafel, the former Lucille Allman, daughter of Howard Westwood Allman and Ada Evans, has sent me the remarkable architectural record Mr.

Tafel has made in only nine years. Lucille married Mr. Tafel at Manhattan, Kansas, after she left Chicago, where she was employed. They are now living in New York City where Mr. Tafel practices his profession and where Lucille is buyer of better women's dresses. Ada Evans Allman's mother is Lillian Collins Hildbrand, wife of the late Robert P. Evans, son of Charles S. Evans and Elizabeth Conway. Mrs. Lee Talbot is the aunt of Ada Evans, Blanch Evans Forrester, Dr. Darrel Lee Evans, all of Manhattan, and of Robert Kenneth Evans II; a great-aunt of Robert Kenneth Evans III, and a great-grand aunt of Robert Kenneth Evans IV.

Mrs. Tafel does the buying and merchandising of couturiere fashions for fifteen of the leading stores throughout the country. This employment followed a career of music, she having studied in Germany. Lucille is an alumna of Kansas State College at Manhattan, Kansas, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. At the age of 12 years she enrolled at Bishop's school for girls at La Jolla, California, where she graduated in 1931. At one time she was buyer for better dresses for Garfinkels in Washington, D.C., and again for Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, Chicago. The Garfinkels recently was



Edgar Allen Tafel who married Lucille Allman daughter of Howard Westwood Allman and Ada Evans is an architect of note. He has designed many fine buildings in New York state as well as elsewhere throughout the country. He has drawn the plans for his new home in the Washington Square district in New York City.

purchased by Brooks Brothers, established in 1819. They own other stores in New York and have only recently established one in Chicago. (See August 1950 issue Coronet magazine.)



The story of Mr. Tafel's career as an architect is most unusual. He is recognized as one of the leading contemporary architects of the country. Just now he has more business than he cares to handle, because of the government order to cease private building, and therefore, the rush is on to get as many houses now ordered constructed.

Mr. Tafel's architectural work has interesting publicity in newspapers and magazines. He lectures on architecture for many groups and is frequently called for critiques and to judge shows. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and serves on countless committees, having to do with his profession. He holds a national license for the practice of architecture as well as in New York state.

Early in December, one of the homes which he designed was being filmed in all stages of construction for the library of the Encyclopedia Britannica, which will be circulated in high schools, colleges and universities across the country. This is for instruction in the best in architecture. In fact, his architectural designs are the greatest in number of any singly-owned architect office in the east.

Moreover, Mr. Tafel's designing has not been confined to North America. During World War II, he was assigned to duty in India and while there he designed two villas and offices before returning to the United States.

Edgar Allen Tafel was born in New York City, March 4, 1912. He was educated by a private tutor until he entered a preparatory school at Walden Progressive, where he graduated with honors at the age of 16. After two years at New York university, where he took a double curricular course in architecture, he was awarded admittance by Frank Lloyd Wright, said to be the great master architect of all time. He was awarded a fellowship at Talieson in Springbreen, Wisconsin. Here he studied and worked with Mr. Wright for nine years, becoming his outstanding pupil and protege.

In his later years of association with Mr. Wright, he drew the designs for all of his master's world renowned works such as "Falling Waters" at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; "Johnson Building", Racine, Wisconsin. From 1939 to 1941, Mr. Tafel had varied experiences with architectural firms in Chicago, Illinois, and in Arizona.

Mr. Tafel was in the U. S. army from 1941 to the close of World War II and while in North Africa drew designs for the government and for other buildings. He is of German extraction. Although he does not know the name of his great-grandmother, she was born at or near Kiev, Russia.

Although the Tafels are still living in Greenwich Village, he has purchased and has drawn the designs for a town house just to the east of Fifth Avenue, New York City, and in the Washington Square district. This house stands in the most historical and beautiful area in that city, and preserves the beauty and dignity of the Colonial days and the Victorian, romantic period of the late 1800s. The home they have purchased was built about 1855-1860. It is the style of those Civil War days, five stories tall, with decorative ironwork fence and balustrades. There is a beautiful garden in the back. The structure is being completely remodeled, but preserving the old character of the exterior and modernizing it inside. For the present the Tafels are residing at 14 East 16th Street, New York, New York.

Lucille writes that Mr. Maurice Evans, perhaps the greatest present-day actor on the American stage, is a British subject. He continued his stage appearances in Broadway playhouses and is also training young and ambitious women and men in dramatics. Since Maurice Evans was born in Wales or England, he, like all families, traces his ancestry to the Welch people. Colonel Chesser and his wife, the former Lucille Crim, have seen Maurice Evans act on Broadway.

While in one of the big libraries in Chicago, Mrs. Forrest Bane Forrester, the former Blanche Evans, found a history of the Evans family. A little later I read the same history in another library and found that Oliver Evans, first ancestor of the Evans in the thirteen original colonies, was born near the city of Cardiff, South Wales. The World Book Encyclopedia says Cardiff is the most important port and commercial center of that area of Wales, and is the capital of the county of Glamorgan. It existed before the Norman conquest of Britain, and later the Normans settled in South Wales. They were much taller than the Northern Welch, which accounts for the height of Charles S. Evans and his two sons, Robert P. Evans and Frank Evans, all of whom were more than six feet tall.

Some of the earlier Evans families were seafaring people. But our Oliver Evans learned the art of making woolen cloth and it was the natural thing that he should establish the Red Woolen Milling Company on the banks of the Hudson river, which furnished the power to operate the mill. This mill, small at first, is still operating or was in 1930.

Oliver Evans settled on the Hudson river in 1730 at the age of 22 years, having been born in 1708. He married Marge Llewellen, daughter of Martha Llewellen, and John Thomas Evans was the father of Oliver. They were married in Wales before coming to America. They had at least one daughter, Ada Evans, who died at the age of 98 years. She was twice married, first to a man named Wright, and again to one Kronk, and one son, Oliver Evans II, who also learned from his father the art of cloth-making. He later became an inventor of note. Oliver Evans II was the father of Charles Evans who married a McNair, and they were the parents of Charles S. Evans, my grandfather. This accounts for the wives of all three members of the early Evans families.

The World Book Encyclopedia contains other interesting information about the Evans family. It mentions, for example, the unusual musical ability of the Welch people. That talent runs all through our branch of the Evans family. The Martin & Allerdyce "History of Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury", says: "Richard de Talbot was ancestor of Gilbert Talbot, who held three castles on the frontier of Wales for Edward, Prince of Wales, at which time Llewellen, ancestor of Marge and Martha Llewellen, a courageous Welchman, led an insurrection in 1256 in the 40th year of Henry III. This Gilbert Talbot married Guendeline, daughter of Rhese ap Grif-fith (ap denotes nobility) Prince of South Wales." The "History of the Evans Family" does not trace the ancestry further back than Marge and Martha Llewellen. Martha Evans Stockton may have been named for Martha, daughter of Martha Llewellen, and her father, Charles S. Evans, probably forgot to tell his children about it. At least I have no such record, and I knew intimately every member of our branch of the Evans family and their descendants and none of them mentioned ever having heard of it.

A book, "The Virginia Review", says one John Evans enlisted in the Revolutionary army from Fairfax county, Virginia. He went in as a private and was com-



missioned a colonel before the war's end. The book did not mention the name of his father, but stated that he was born on the Hudson river. He was without doubt a descendent of the first Oliver Evans.

The World Book Encyclopedia lists a Rear Admiral Evans in Volume E, page 2332, known as 'Fighting Bob' Evans. He was born in Virginia in 1846, and died in 1912; this being the case it is likely that he was a descendent of Colonel John Evans mentioned above. 'Fighting Bob' Evans was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. His full name was Robley Dunglison Evans, his two Christian names both being Welch. He was a rear admiral during the Civil war and his brother was in the Confederate army.

Evansville, Indiana, fifth largest city in that state, was founded by General Robert M. Evans, unquestionably related to George Evans because some of his descendants, born in Coshocton, Ohio, settled in Indiana. In the World Book Encyclopedia, we find that George Eliot, one of the greatest literary geniuses in English literature, was the pen name of Mary Ann Evans, Welch-English, related to the Evans family.

Sir Arthur Evans, born in Wales in 1851 and died in 1941 at the age of 90 years, was unquestionably related to our Evans family. He was a deep student of the Labyrinth, one of the best known of all legends, the story of Theuseus, who with six other Greek youths, was sent into the Cretan Labyrinth to kill the monster Minataur, which he succeeded in doing. It was this Sir Arthur Evans who discovered that this story was not fantastic but that its truth was found to be sound as a result of a discovery of a cave by Sir Arthur near Crossus, the ancient home of the Cretan kings. (See World Book Encyclopedia.)

While at Philippi, West Virginia, early in August, I learned more about my own Evans family than I had ever known before, from Colonel Page Chessser. Being a retired army officer, he had a book in which was listed all officers and personnel in World War I. The colonel said the Evans family originated in New York along the Hudson river, where the first Evans ancestors settled. Later some of these families moved into New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and at least one, Colonel John Evans, had enlisted in the army of the Revolution in Fairfax county, Virginia.

In the book referred to above are listed John Evans, lieutenant in the infantry during World War I, and his brother, Walter Evans, lieutenant colonel in the quartermaster's corps. While at Charleston, West Virginia, in August 1950, I saw photographs of these two brothers in a Charleston newspaper. The resemblance of John Evans to my uncle, Frank Evans, son of Charles S. Evans, was indeed remarkable. He had the same black, heavy eyebrows, nose, big dimple in the chin, and ears which characterize the Evans family. Walter Evans had the long face of Kenneth Evans, eldest son of the late Robert P. Evans, as I remember him.

The two Evans brothers had just opened a super-market, one of a chain store system in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and possibly Kentucky. The first store was opened at Gallipolis, Ohio, where they were born. They are very wealthy.

While visiting at Manhattan, Kansas, during the holidays (1950), I obtained considerable new information about the Evans family. For example, Robert Pinkney Evans before his death, was recognized as among the top attorneys of the Sunflower state. A letter still in possession of the family so states. It was written

by the then governor of Kansas.

There is a tradition in the family that Elizabeth Conway, mother of Robert P. Evans, fell deeply in love with a man whose name is not identified, while she was living at Coshocton, Ohio, where she was born, a daughter of John Conway, born in 1798. This unidentified man left Coshocton and returned a year later without having corresponded with Miss Conway during his absence. Meanwhile, she had married Charles S. Evans. Upon his return this unnamed man met the then Mrs. Evans and remarked to her: "Betsy, why did you do that?"

John Conway became a wealthy man. He owned a large plantation in Virginia, which bordered on another owned by John Cochran, a highly educated lad who had left a noble family, wealth and social standing to immigrate to the colonies to make a home for himself. Born in Dublin, Ireland, he settled in Maryland in about 1730. John Conway married his great-granddaughter, and they were the parents of Elizabeth Conway, born October 1, 1828, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lee Talbot, at Indianola, Iowa, June 15, 1920, at the age of 92 years. John Conway owned a fleet of boats which plied the Ohio river as far south as the Mississippi, thence on to New Orleans, returning laden with southern products which Conway sold in the north. He over-expanded his business and lost much of his fortune, saving enough to buy considerable cheap land at Coshocton, Ohio.



Mrs. Charles S. Evans,  
the former Elizabeth  
Conway.

It was here that his daughter Elizabeth was born, and two sons, Charles Conway in 1825 and died June 11, 1906, at Indianola; Erastus Conway who died at the age of 18 months; Adolphus N. Conway who died at the age of 25 in Kansas, and Charles Fremont (Mont) Conway, born January 2, 1858, died June 27, 1932. Charles Conway's first wife died at Green Bush, Illinois, and is buried there. For his second wife, Charles Conway married Mary Louisa Butler of Warren county, Illinois, and soon thereafter they moved to Warren county, Iowa, to a farm southwest of Indianola.

Mont Conway married May P. Richardson, daughter of William Miles Richardson and Elizabeth Ellen Graham. William Richardson owned a hardware store in Indianola and sold farm machinery. Mont Conway and May P. Richardson were the parents of one daughter, Ethel Fern Conway, born December 30, 1891, who married Ned Bedwell. They were the parents of four daughters: Nedra Evalena, born April 11, 1913, at Indianola; Lavena Eleanor, born January 16, 1915, at Indianola; Madelyn Elaine, born June 15, 1917, at Spring Hill, Iowa; and Millicent Ermine, born September 12, 1920, at Spring Hill.

The daughter Madelyn is supervisor of the telephone company at North Hollywood, California, where the Ned Bedwells live. Their daughter, Nedra Evalena, is fond of flying and has flown 10,000 miles. She married Dr. Robert E. Grover, an eye specialist. She is a registered electrologist. They have offices together. At one time they lived at Honolulu, Hawaii. Recently they purchased a nine-room home and acreage at Los Altos, California, 12 miles from San Jose.



The second daughter, Lavena Eleanor, was twice married, first to Clarence A. Breitweiser and later to Harry I. Winslow. Mr. Breitweiser was killed in a shipyard. By her first marriage, there was one daughter, Carolyn, now 13, and a pianist of ability.

The daughter, Madelyn Elaine Bedwell joined the air corps during World War II. She was an expert driver and drove such notables as the ambassadors to China, France, England, Canada and Iran. At different times during the war she drove Generals Doolittle, Patton, Eichelberger, then ambassador to China, Patrick Hurley, Arnold, George, Lucious Clay, Richardson, air marshall of England and Governor Warren of California.

Millicent Ermine, the youngest daughter of the Bedwells, married Stewart R. Torrell, who served three years in the navy during World War II, then worked for the Lockheed Corporation for three years. They have three children, two sons and a daughter, Stewart, Steven and Susan, now in the fifth, fourth and second grades respectively.



Madelyn Elaine Bedwell

The Bedwells own several North Hollywood properties and a "Drive-In" eating place.

Mont Conway had an uncle, Dennis Jones, with whom he lived after the death of his mother. There was an Opal Fleming somewhere in this family, but the records are somewhat confusing. Opal's mother's name was Sadie Fleming but the father's name is not on record. Sadie was the daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth Jones. The Jones name is Welch. Opal Fleming married Guy Strable. They live at St. Charles. Guy is a brother of Carl Strable who lives at Prole, Iowa.



Mrs. Lee Talbot  
the former Sarah  
Lavina Evans.

Charles S. Evans was born in New York on the Hudson river in 1832. As a boy of 12 he was employed by a river navigation company but quit his job and went to Wheeling, Virginia, where he visited his uncle, George Evans, a son of Charles Evans, grandson of Oliver Evans jr., and great-grandson of Oliver Evans sr. There is still a George Evans living at Wheeling and this author wrote him a letter which was returned marked insufficient address.

Oliver Evans, apprenticed to a wheelright and an inventor of note, married Sarah Tenney. (See Encyclopedia Americana.) They had at least one son, Charles Evans, born in 1895. He married a woman named McNair. They had a daughter, Lavina McNair, who married Barruch Scholes whom she met while visiting in Kingman county, Kansas. They lived and died at Harper, Kansas. They had at least one son, George Scholes.

Lavina McNair was a sister of Charles S. Evans.

Charles S. Evans and Elizabeth Conway were the parents of eight children: Emma, who married Charles E. Califf and both died at Muskegon, Michigan, and had several sons and daughters; Sarah Lavina (my mother); two sons named Ira who died during the Civil war; Martha Janette, who married James William Stockton, and they had one daughter, Mabel, wife of Walter Harvey, a minister, and Mabel by a former marriage had a son, Donald Bower, supervisor of office equipment for the Chrysler Corporation at Detroit, Michigan; Robert P. Evans; Charles L., all born at Coshocton, Ohio. The youngest son, Frank Evans, was born in Illinois, October 5, 1868, and died of a heart attack, June 28, 1948.



Martha Janette Evans  
Stockton

Frank Evans married Ellen A. Uter, born October 3, 1871, in a little settlement, Mission Creek, near Summerfield, Kansas. They had one son, Cliff, and two daughters, Bonnie, who married Ben Sweet, and Esther, who married Ted Duncan. They live at Englewood, Colorado, and have three children, Ellen, Duane and Bette, all married.

Cliff Evans, born July 2, 1898, married Myrtle Michelales. They had one son who was killed in Denver, Colorado, at the age of five years. Cliff, an electrical engineer, died suddenly of cancer of the blood.

Bonnie Evans and Ben Sweet have one son, Evan, aged 35 years. A daughter, Bonnie Jean, died young. The Sweets live at Ogden, Utah.

An old catalog in the Simpson College library shows that Robert P. Evans was a student there in the school year 1883-1884, and his sister, Martha Janette Evans, was a student at Simpson in the school year 1882-1883.

Robert P. Evans supplemented his course at Simpson College with wide reading and eventually became a well-educated man. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma national fraternity at Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas.

Some time after the death of her first husband, Robert P. Evans, Lillian Collins married John David Hildbrand, born in 1877 on Lake Thums, Switzerland. He played in the Colorado symphony orchestra for 30 years and also in Pueblo. He settled in America at the age of eight years, coming here with his parents.

Lillian's mother, Martha Tibbett, was born in Lancastershire, England, and Lillian was born at Dayton, Ohio, where she lived until her father, Henry Collins, was killed. A General Collins, said to be next in command to General MacArthur has inspected troops and airplanes at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where Mrs. Hildbrand lives near the Broadmoor hotel. She teaches a Bible class at the First Christian Church in Colorado Springs. The Tibbetts were members of the High Church of England.



Mrs. Ben Sweet  
the former Bonnie Evans



Mrs. Hildbrand's grandmother was Elizabeth Hawthorne, believed to have been related to Nathaniel Hawthorne, American poet and writer.

Charles S. Evans, his wife, daughter, Martha, and three sons, Robert, Charles, and Frank, first settled in Harper county, Kansas, after leaving Warren county, Iowa, in 1884, then successively in Carney, Phinney, Kingman, Hamilton, and Marshall, where is located the town of Summerfield where they lived until they moved to Manhattan, Kansas.

Robert P. Evans married Lillian Collins at Rago, Kingman county, Kansas. It was here that their eldest son, Robert Kenneth Evans was born August 23, 1889. The Robert P. Evanses then went to Summerfield where he became editor of the Summerfield Sun, which is still being published. He sold out in 1894. While editor of that newspaper, he was also principal of the school for several years, later teaching at Bigelow, Vermillion, and Carney, all in Kansas. (Facts given here correct errors in the Family History.)



Robert P. Evans

Lillian Collins went to Rago, Kansas, after her graduation from high school at Greenville, Illinois. The marriage took place February 4, 1888. Meanwhile, Mr. Evans had been studying law and after passing the state bar examination he started practice at Axtel, Kansas, having first opened an office at Summerfield with Mr. Finlayson, who later established a bank at Summerfield, of which Mr. Evans was cashier. In 1905, he opened a law office at Manhattan, Kansas, and for two years served as prosecuting attorney of Riley county, of which Manhattan is the county seat. In 1914, he had built up a practice larger than he could handle and it was at this time that George Clammer became his partner.



Mrs. Ada Evans  
Allman

The eldest son, Robert Kenneth Evans, of Robert P. Evans and Lillian Collins, graduated from the Summerfield high school and later enrolled at Kansas State college at Manhattan, of which he is an alumnus.

Robert Kenneth Evans is now the editor-manager of eight newspapers up and down the Pacific coast, one of which is published at Albany, Oregon. Kenneth formerly was editor of a newspaper at Pocatello, Idaho. He is on the road much of the time supervising the publication of this string of newspapers. His address is 363 Portland 7, Box 363. He has a son, Robert Kenneth Evans III, also a newspaper man, now advertising manager of the largest store in Portland, Oregon. He has a son, Robert Kenneth Evans IV.

Ada Evans, only daughter of Robert P. Evans and Lillian Collins, was born at Summerfield on September 18, 1891. She married Howard Westwood Allman, born at Newark, Wirt county, West Virginia, September 28, 1879, a son of David Blaine Allman and Mary Elizabeth Bush. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Allman owned



the Gillette hotel at Manhattan, Kansas, which he sold and moved to Independence, Kansas, a short time after his marriage. Here, he and others, brought in oil wells. Later he engaged in the banking business at Manhattan. He has now retired and is living in his beautiful home at 117 North 14th street, Manhattan.

Darrel Lee Evans, youngest son of Robert P. Evans and Lillian Collins, was born at Summerfield, Kansas, December 15, 1904. He studied medicine at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, specializing in surgery. After his marriage to Aileen Rhodes, Dr. Evans took his internship at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, and she remained there until he had completed his work. Aileen, born at Tampa, Kansas, is a daughter of Henry Rhodes, born at Atchison, Kansas, in 1869, and Harriet Viola Kromer, born in West Chicago, Illinois, in 1873. Dr. Evans and Aileen Rhodes have three children; Lawrence Lee, born May 21, 1934; Martha Ann, born May 7, 1939; and Nancy Marie, born October 11, 1947. During World War II, Dr. Evans was in the medical corps of the United States army and was a major stationed at Lincoln, Nebraska. Dr. Evans is now the leading physician and surgeon of Manhattan where he has a large and lucrative practice.



Charles Llewellyn Evans  
Photo taken 30 years ago

Charles Llewellyn Evans, second son of Charles S. Evans, was born at Coshocton, Ohio, in 1864, and died June 15, 1948, at his home in Kansas City, Missouri. He married Rosalie Gately, born in Chester county, Illinois, August 11, 1864, and died July 7, 1938, at St. Johns, Kansas. They were the parents of three daughters, Blanche, Grace and Maude, who died at Summerfield.

Blanche is a graduate of the High school at Salina, Kansas, and of Kansas State college, where she took a course in journalism. At one time she was editor of a column for Capper's Weekly, one of the publications owned by United States Senator Capper.

In April, 1907, she married Forrest Bane Forrester, a son of Robert Bane Forrester of Bellvue, Pennsylvania, and Anna Schmidt, whose mother was born in London, England, and the father, Leonard Schmidt, in Breman, Germany.

The Forrest Bane Forresters live in a beautiful one and one-half story brick home, with a stone addition. The house is built on 800 acres of land, six miles northwest of Manhattan. Fifty acres is planted to wheat, another fifty acres to roughage to fill their silos, and the rest is in pasture, except several acres of timber. They own a herd of 250 pure-bred Hereford cattle, and sell the fine bulls and heifers to buyers in Kansas and possibly other states. Mr. Forrester also owns the Palace Drug store near the Kansas State college campus.



Virginia Forrester  
Mansfield



They have one daughter, Virginia, who married Joseph Francis Mansfield a descendent of Oliver Cromwell, and also of Lord Mansfield of England. Mr. Mansfield formerly lived in Chicago but for the past year has been in Manhattan where he is employed. The Mansfields have one son, Robert Forrester Mansfield, now 14 years old, and a freshman in high school. Virginia spent one year at a boarding school, Bethany college, Topeka, Kansas, then graduated from the Manhattan high school, and in 1936 from Kansas State college, where she affiliated with the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Grace Evans, second daughter of Charles L. Evans and Rosalie Gately, married Henry Ernest Vohringer, still a county judge in El Paso county, Colorado, of which Colorado Springs is the county seat. Judge Vohringer was a sergeant in World War I, 89th infantry division, and spent ten months in France.

## PART XII

### AROUND THE FAMILY CIRCLE

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#### Marriages

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#### Ehm - Dutcher

Miss Ann Ehm and Philip Dutcher were united in marriage last July. The ceremony took place in the First Methodist Church at Des Moines, Iowa. The bride's parents live at Afton, Iowa. Philip is a son of Monroe Dutcher and his wife, the former Elizabeth Johnson. The Philip Dutchers spent their vacation at the home of Nine Christian Ridenour and his wife, the former Viola Talbot, whom they know intimately. They also were guests in the homes of their two sons, Paul Ridenour and his wife, the former Edna Reed, Dale Ridenour and his wife, the former Viola Shaver, and Harold C. Holsinger and his wife, the former Nathalie Ridenour.

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#### Hillis - Seay

The marriage of Miss Ruth Hillis and Dr. Maurice F. Seay took place July 15, 1950 in the chapel of the Chicago University Christian Church, with the Rev. Russell Fuller the officiating clergyman. They are living at 5805 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Seay is the eldest daughter of Charity Proudfoot and John M. Hillis; a granddaughter of the late Senator Aaron Van Scoy Proudfoot and Luella Posegate; a great-granddaughter of Jacob Proudfoot and Cyrena Van Scoy and a great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Proudfoot and Elizabeth Robinson. Thomas Proudfoot's father was John Proudfoot, the Scotch immigrant. Mrs. Seay is of the family of Lord Barrymore and Richard Proudfoot, third and last Lord of Santry.

Charity Ruth Hillis was born at Hillsburg, Indiana, May 4, 1914, and graduated from Simpson College, Indianola, in 1936, received her M.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1937, then sailed for Europe. She taught for a time in Oklahoma, later at Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, and still later at the University of Kentucky at Lexington, Kentucky, where she received her Ph.D. degree in August, 1948. In 1939, Mrs. Seay traveled in West Virginia, studying social conditions. It was while teaching at the University of Kentucky that she met Dr. Seay.

Maurice F. Seay was born July 1, 1901, at Perryville, Kentucky. His father, James A. Seay, born March 2, 1842, in Washington county, Kentucky, married Lallie Mayes born February 1, 1868, in Washington, Kentucky. Dr. Seay's grandfather, Austin L. Seay, was born, lived and died in Washington county, Kentucky. He married Rosa Mattingly, also of Washington county. His great-grandfather, Jacob Seay, moved from Virginia to Washington county, where he bought lands, owned slaves, and reared a family of six sons and one daughter. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Dr. Seay's great-grandmother was Elizabeth Davis



Seay of Hanover county, Virginia.

Dr. Seay is descended from a family of French Huguenots, who fled France to escape persecution during the reign of Louis XIV. Hundreds of thousands of Huguenots left their native country, thousands settling in England, others in America. Among them were the LaFollettes.

A family legend supported by the most authentic records, the latest in February, 1944, in the "National Historical Magazine" under the title "An Old Landmark Passes", says one of several brothers to immigrate to this country obtained a grant of land from King George II in 1745. On this tract, which was due to changes in boundary demarcations, first in Goochland county, then in Albemarle but now in Fluvanna county, 45 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia, was built a home which stood for nearly 200 years. A portion of the Fluvanna tract remained in the Seay family until 1935, when the next to the last surviving member, Mrs. Victoria White Seay, passed away, at which time the Fork Union Military Academy acquired the title thereto. A few years after this change of ownership, the house was razed to the ground.

A brother of Abraham Seay was Jacob Seay, whose son, Jacob, was a Revolutionary soldier and present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, in October, 1781. This Jacob Seay was the great-grandfather of the present generation in Kentucky.

"Who's Who in America" lists Dr. Seay as an educator. In fact he is head of the department of education at the University of Chicago. He obtained his A.B. degree from Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, also his M.A. degree; Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago, L.L.D. from Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky. He started his teaching profession as superintendent of schools at Crab Orchard, Kentucky; was principal of the high school at Danville, Kentucky, in 1926-1929; was a member of the survey staff of two colleges; dean of the college and head of the education department of Union College, Barbourville; an associate in research division of TVA, 1934-1935; was administrator of the college of education of the University of Kentucky, 1937-1946; dean of the University of Kentucky, 1946-1950, where he is also professor of education administration since 1950.

Dr. Seay was on the Sloan experiment in Kentucky, 1939-1946, and of the Alabama education survey, 1944-1945; a member of the advance committee of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation since 1944; chairman of the Southern regional studies and education, American Council of Education, 1943-1948; life member of the National Education Association; a member of the Phi Delta Kappa, Kappa Delta Pi, Phi Kappa Tau; a member of the Disciples of Christ Church; editor and author of several chapters, and of a book "Financing Elementary and Secondary Education in Kentucky", with L. E. Meece, 1939, also "Planning for Education in Kentucky" with L. E. Meece.

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Dittemore - Brantley

Mrs. Louis James Dittemore and Allen Leon Brantley were united in marriage July 9, 1950. The ceremony was performed at Charleston, West Virginia, by a

judge of the district court of Kanawha county, county seat of that county. They will live at Charleston until after Christmas, when they will stop at Indianola, Iowa, on their way to Manhattan, Kansas.

Mrs. Dittmore lived at Austin, Texas, for several years. Having done considerable secretary work in the Texas state legislature, she moved to Houston when she became office manager of a big insurance company. It was at Houston that she met Mr. Brantley. He is a widely known electrical engineer and the Carbon-Carbide Company employed him on a project near Charleston. Mrs. Dittmore joined him there and they were married the same day.

Mrs. Brantley is the former Frances Lee Clammer, daughter of Zetella Talbot and the late George Clammer. Frances was born at Ft. Collins, Colorado, in 1902. She graduated from the Manhattan, Kansas, high school, is an alumna of Kansas State College and of Washburg College, Topeka, Kansas.

Allen Leon Brantley was born October 22, 1900, in Nacogdocher county, Texas. He was a son of James Henry Brantley. First of his father's line settled in western Alabama in about 1810, then moved into Texas in 1850, where he settled in Nacogdocher county. He engaged in general merchandise business and also sold whiskey.

Al's grandfather was George William Brantley; his great-grandfather was Henry H. Brantley, and his great-great-grandfather was William Jesse Brantley.

His mother was Elizabeth Mettaus; his grandmother was Ann Mettaus; his maternal great-grandfather was John J. Mettaus; and his great-great-grandfather was William Paul Mettaus who settled in Georgia about 20 years before the War of Secession broke out. He owned a plantation known as Bosdesing on the outskirts of Atlanta. Al's great-great-grandfather was in the Confederate army and was probably killed some time during the war. When General Sherman was close to Atlanta the wife of Al's great-great-grandfather ordered a large amount of cotton burned, worth several hundred thousand dollars in gold. After the war ended they moved to the eastern part of Texas. Al humorously remarked that: "There are 47 other states, but so far as I am concerned there is only one state in the Union--that's Texas". He is a thorough going Texan from the top of his 6 feet 1 inch to the soles of his number 10 shoes.

Mr. Brantley graduated from the Nacogdocher high school and from Texas State College and A. and M., where he received his degree in electrical engineering. Later he took a post-graduate course there and taught electrical engineering.

Mr. Brantley is in charge of the Electrical installations for a \$40,000,000 project six miles down the Kanawha river below Charleston. This project is a \$500,000,000 subsidiary of the Carbon-Carbide Company listed on the New York Stock Exchange. He has two more contracts in Texas, one for \$10,000,000. He completed that project and is now living at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where he is installing the electrical installations for atomic bombs.

Mrs. Brantley (Frances) is a granddaughter of Lee Talbot, a great-granddaughter of John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot, and a great-great-granddaughter of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford. Robert is a son of Richard Talbot, Mrs. Brantley's great-great-great-grandfather, a son of Sir William Talbot, whose fa-



ther was Lord John Talbot of England.

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#### Herring - Holsinger

On Friday, September 29, the wedding of Miss Eloise Herring and La Roque Holsinger took place in the United Brethren Church at Clarksburg, West Virginia, the clergyman of that church officiating.

Mrs. Holsinger is the daughter of Edith Herring, the former Edith Buxton, and her father is Orville Herring. They live at Kingwood, West Virginia, county seat of Preston county.

The bride has been employed by the Household Finance Company at Clarksburg. The bridegroom's grandmother, Mrs. Nine Christian Ridenour, the former Viola Talbot, and Mr. Ridenour, also his parents, Harold C. Holsinger, and his wife, the former Nathalie Ridenour, were guests at the wedding.

They spent their honeymoon at Niagara Falls and in Canada. Mr. Holsinger then returned to Clarksburg where he is employed as an accountant.

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#### Deaths

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Austin George Hathaway, widely known farmer and retired school teacher of the Talbot Community, died at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning in the Philippi hospital where he had been critically ill for about one week. In ill health for the past several months, Mr. Hathaway had been forced to curtail many of his usual activities. He had suffered several heart attacks during the past two years. He attended the Talbot reunion, and looked unusually well. He drove up from Philippi with his son, Orion Meredith Hathaway.

Born in the Talbot Community in which he spent his lifetime, Mr. Hathaway early became interested in farming, and also prepared himself for the teaching profession in which he was actively engaged for 41 years. Foremost in his mind was his home community, and he took a prominent part in all activities designed for civic improvement, leading the campaign to erect the community building, the first such structure to be built in this county, and he was also one of the organizers of the Talbot Fair Association.

He was an active member of the Talbot Methodist Church and a regular attendant at all its services as long as his health permitted. The ministers assigned to the Talbot charge found him a good friend, and his home a hospitable stopping place.

Mr. Hathaway devoted a great deal of interest to the various farm organizations in Barbour county, and another of his wide interests was the teaching profession. Even after his retirement he still came to Philippi to attend teacher's meetings and workshops, and in later years accompanying his daughter, Miss

Betty Hathaway, who had by that time entered the profession.

Mr. Hathaway was also intensely interested in early Barbour county history, and had compiled a good and complete history of the Talbot Community and was often called upon to address public gatherings on the subject of early settlements and families in his locality.

His neighbors knew Mr. Hathaway as a man whose word was as good as his bond, and it has been said of him that he saw only good in his fellow man.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Eunice May Snyder Hathaway; two daughters, Mrs. Hershel Cottril of Buckhannon and Miss Betty Sue Hathaway, a graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at home; one son, Orion M. Hathaway, former supervisor of the institutional farm training program for veterans, and one grandson, Stephen Michael Hathaway of Philippi, Orion's son.

Mr. Hathaway was a member of the A.F. & A.M. Lodge at Belington.

With the Reverend Joseph DeBardi of Morgantown and the Reverend Richard Gibson, pastor of the Talbot charge, officiating, funeral services were conducted in the Talbot church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon with burial in the Talbot cemetery.

Austin George Hathaway was a son of Sarah Elizabeth Talbot, a daughter of Robert R. Talbot, who married Jane Susan Stickel, a daughter of Jacob Stickel, son of William von Stickel and Jane Zwick born in Prussia and settled in Loudoun county, Virginia. Another son, Nicholas Stickel, also born in Loudoun county, settled in Harrison county, Virginia, where he met and married Martha Ann Proudfoot, a first cousin of Julia Ann Proudfoot, my father's aunt, and one of five daughters of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson, eldest of whom was Edith Proudfoot, my Grandmother Talbot. Robert R. Talbot was a son of Elisha Talbot, my father's great-uncle, and a son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden. Sarah Elizabeth Talbot married John W. Hathaway. They had children, among others, Francis Hathaway, who married Leanna Proudfoot, one of the five daughters of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson.

Mr. Hathaway was a man of the type one greatly admires, not only because of his interesting personality, but because he was well educated, being a graduate of West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, where his daughter, Betty Jane Hathaway also graduated May 30, 1950, and where his eldest daughter, Mrs. Hershel Cottril, was a student for two years.

While plowing in a field with a tractor last spring, Betty Jane had the misfortune to break her back and was confined to the Myers Hospital Clinic for several weeks. A letter from Orion Hathaway states that she has now practically recovered and is teaching in the Barbour county schools. Two years ago, at a meeting of the West Virginia Junior Farm Bureau, she was elected the state delegate, because of her unusual activity and record in that organization, to Cape Cod, Massachusetts, with all expenses paid. She attended that convention. Miss Hathaway was almost a straight 'A' student at West Virginia Wesleyan College. Her elder brother, Orion, is a graduate of the University of West Virginia. He married Vivian Whitelock of Martensburg, West Virginia. They have one son, born December 24, 1949. His name is Stephen Michael.



My cousin, Austin G. Hathaway, wrote me a card in which he stated that a cousin, Okey E. Hathaway of Montezuma, Iowa, had visited him at his home in the Talbot Community the first week in June, 1950. His father was Washington Hathaway and his grandfather was Meredith Hathaway. He had lived in Iowa 51 years.

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Ernest C. Rea and his wife, the former Nelle Marlatt of St. Louis, Missouri, were killed in an automobile accident while enroute to Oak Park, Illinois, April 30, 1950, to visit Mr. Rea's sister. Surviving are three sons, two daughters, sisters and brothers. Mrs. Rea was a granddaughter of J. F. (Jake) Lough of Indianola, formerly of Pleasant Creek, West Virginia. One of Silas Talbot's children married a Lough, one of whose sons married a daughter of John H. Woodford. We also find this in the "History of Rockbridge County, Virginia".

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Charles Bruce Sturm, 80, a retired merchant who had operated a carpentry and upholstery business in Philippi for the past several years, died in the winter of 1950, at his home after an illness of two years. A native of Barbour county, he was born October 18, 1869, a son of David and Susan Williamson Sturm, and was married to Minnie Talbot, who died a short time later, on October 17, 1895.

He leaves his widow, two nieces, Mrs. Mabel Sturm Pierce and Mrs. Marie Sturm Evans, both of Clarksburg; and two nephews, Guy McKinney of Canton, Ohio, and Way McKinney of Huntington, West Virginia.

Funeral rites were held at the Baptist Church with the Reverend Hewes Phillips, the officiating clergyman. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery, with Masonic ritualistic rites at the graveside.

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Roy Igo, 65, died of a heart attack in his apartment at Hotel Chapman, Los Angeles, California, July 13, 1950. He suffered an attack previously and was confined to a hospital for several weeks. He recovered, however, and returned to his hotel.

Roy was born at Palmyra, Iowa, 11 miles northeast of Indianola, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Igo, Warren county pioneers, December 7, 1884. He owned a farm west of Indianola and later a large garage, where he had the first agency for Ford automobiles. He was a contractor and owned numerous heavy dredging machines and did work all over the south and in the southwest part of the United States, including Arizona.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. B. L. Nicholson, the former Barbara Igo, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and a son, Rex Igo, of Alhambra, California, who has taken over his father's business. Barbara and Rex were the grandchildren of Allen Talbot and Margaret Ellen Ball, through the marriage of their daughter, Jessie Talbot, to Roy Igo.

Also surviving are five brothers and sisters. The sister Ruby married Charles B. Dyke, son of Hattie Talbot Dyke, a descendent of Sir George Talbot, sixth

Earl of Shrewsbury. The other surviving sisters are Ruth, Mrs. Jerry Shuler, and Ulda, Mrs. William Sinnard, Indianola. The brothers are Silas Igo, also of Indianola, Boge Igo of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Phil Igo of Covina, California.

In a book -- "The Talbots of West River, Maryland" -- by Ida M. Shirk, a Talbot descendent, she did not know who the descendents of Richard Talbot were. He married Elizabeth Ewen. They settled on Poplar Knowles, where both died. Later Miss Shirk learned who the descendents of Richard Talbot were and she wrote a small book which established clearly that Hattie Talbot Dyke, Emma Talbot Hursh and Carrie Talbot Stotts were indeed descendents of Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. Ida M. Shirk died at a very advanced age in Washington, D. C., within the past year.

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A book, "West Virginia in the American Revolution", by Ross S. Johnson, said that Field Jarvis, born in Westmorland county, Virginia, enlisted from that county in the Revolutionary army in 1776. He was discharged and re-enlisted in 1777 and served under Captain John Talbot, also of Westmorland county.

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The old Talbot house on Main Street, Philippi, West Virginia, was torn down during the summer and fall of 1950. This house was one of the landmarks of Philippi and was built by Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, one of the early physicians of Barbour county, before the War of Secession. Dr. Talbot also owned a stage coach line between Philippi and Webster before the Civil war.

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Hu Maxwell's History of Barbour County says John P. Hathaway, son of Eppa Hathaway and Hannah Woodford, born near Pleasant Creek, Virginia, in 1853, married Rachel E. Poling. They had two children, Homer G. and Birdie E.

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This same history says Leannor Hitt, who married John Proudfoot, the Scotch immigrant, had two uncles, John and Peter Hitt, who were soldiers in the Revolutionary army.

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Elias Proudfoot, son of John Proudfoot, the Scotch immigrant, and Leannor Hitt, married Edith Read and both died in Missouri. There is no record of children.

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The children of Thomas Proudfoot, youngest son of the Scotch immigrant are: Jacob, Catherine, Jane, James, Harriet, Elias, Emily, Caroline, Charles and Martha Ann. The parents of Leannor Hitt were born in Germany and settled in either Culpepper or Fauquier counties, Virginia. It was in Fauquier county where their youngest son, Thomas Proudfoot, was born.



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In 'The History of Randolph County', by Hu Maxwell, we find that a marriage license was issued to Cottril Talbot and that he married Elizabeth Reger, age 13, on December 22, 1780, when he was only 18 years old.

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Ray H. Talbot, Pueblo postmaster, one of the Irish branch of the Talbot family which settled in England from Normandy 700 years ago, has been re-elected to a fifth term as treasurer of the International Rodeo Association of America and Canada. The association represents management of all major rodeos west of the Mississippi. Among them are rodeos at the Denver National Western Livestock Show, the Colorado state fair, Calgary Stampede, Cheyenne Frontier Days, the Pendleton, Oregon, Roundup and the San Francisco Livestock Exposition. Talbot was governor of Colorado for three days, has served as state senator, and was elected four times as lieutenant governor, and was secretary of the Colorado state fair for about 20 years.

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We find in the Randolph county history that Edward Hart, son of John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a captain in the Revolutionary army. He was born at Hopewell, New Jersey. He was related to Elisha Talbot, son of Richard, through the marriage of Daniel Capito and Jerusha Hart. They had eleven children, among them Julia Ann Capito who married Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, brother of Elisha Talbot. Captain Edward Hart applied for a pension, in Randolph county, and the necessary papers were signed by Daniel Hart who married Margaret Bunn in New Jersey in 1788. They later moved to Randolph county, Virginia.

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On August 1, 1948, I stopped off at Charleston, West Virginia, for a brief visit with my cousin, the late Richard Edward Talbot, state treasurer of West Virginia. He came down to the Kanawha hotel and we visited for four hours. During our conversation he told me an interesting incident which occurred a few days earlier. A dinner was being held at some Charleston hotel, attended largely by West Virginia democratic politicians. Mr. Talbot and a friend, another state official, arrived late. Only one table was vacant. Seated at this table were two negro politicians. Mr. Talbot suggested to his friend that they sit at that table. He agreed and within ten minutes the table was filled. A few days later Mr. Talbot received a brief note from a prominent and highly respected West Virginia negro leader. The note said: "You need not think that your action in sitting down at a table with two negroes passed unnoticed. As a result of that simple act of tolerance you will receive the support of a large number of negro voters in the state." Mr. Talbot received the huge majority of 126,000, more than any other state or congressional candidate or even of Matthew M. Neeley, candidate for United States senator. Mr. Talbot told me he hadn't the slightest idea that sitting down at a table with two negroes could be construed as a political maneuver and that he never even thought of it until he received the letter.

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In the "History of Rockbridge County, Virginia", we find that one Strickler wrote a book -- "Massanutton" --. This is a high hogback, some 40 miles long and stands midway between the north and south fork of the Shenandoah river. The book describes how Stonewall Jackson and his army marched through the passes of this hogback, with three generals in hot pursuit whom Jackson later defeated. On the highest point on this hogback Jacob Strickler built his home known as "Egypt". He was a son of Abraham Strickler. The history referred to traces the ancestry of the Strickler family back to a Canton in Switzerland. Their descendants settled in Pennsylvania. Isaac Stricker had a son, the Reverend Robert Mann Strickler, who married Laura R. Strickler, daughter of Colonel Mann Strickler, Luray, Virginia. Of the Swiss brothers, one located at Philadelphia, one at Lancaster, another at York, and the fourth, Abraham Strickler, on the Susquehanna river. Jacob, son of Abraham, settled in the valley of Virginia in 1731 and bought 1,000 acres of land from Jacob Stover on the Massanutton river, and 640 acres on the south branch of the Shenandoah river. He was a Menonite preacher. Another Strickler of the same family settled in Page county, Virginia. He was court assessor and clerk and died in 1856. This man was Arthur Dewitt Strickler, son of Isaac M. Strickler. He married Catherine Rosalie McClaskey, a daughter of William McClaskey and Catherine Proudfoot, daughter of Thomas Proudfoot, and Elizabeth Robinson. Isaac Harrison Strickler was born July 24, 1816 in Page county, Virginia, son of Joseph Strickler and Mary Wiley. Their daughter was Margaret Jarvis Strickler. Their daughter married the late Richard Edward Talbot, state treasurer of West Virginia. Mr. Talbot's wife's father owned the first store at Philippi, which stood in the rear of the present school building and near the old ferry. The store was opened in a stable. Three years later he built a brick store. He was the first postmaster and served 17 years. He was an officer in the Confederate army.

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Don L. Berry, editor of the Indianola Record-Herald and president of the Record and Tribune Company, has written the most clever and humorous review of the Family History as I have seen in any newspaper I have ever read. It follows:

"Loren C. Talbot, city editor emeritus of the Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune, has written a history of the Talbot family. It was released from the bindery last week. (February 14, 1950.)

Mr. Talbot is the only member of the RHT family who knows that his ancestors went across the English Channel from France to England with William the Conqueror and invaded and conquered the Saxons of England in 1066 A.D. The rest of the RHT crew look jealously at Talbot and wonder how it would feel to be a descendant of one of the Norman high cockolorums who stole England from its aboriginal inhabitants and started it on the road to socialized medicine.

Talbot is modest, as befits a man of high breeding, and tries to make the rest of the gang feel at ease.

Seriously, Mr. Talbot has published a beautiful book, a book of distinguished appearance. It is bound in red cloth, 9 x 12 inches in size, with the coat-of-arms of Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury (pronounced Shroz-bri) embossed on the front in gold.

The book consists of 250 pages, and takes up the Talbot family from the cross-



ing of the English Channel by Richard de Talbot (French pronunciation Tol-bo) in 1066 down to Governor Beardsley's grandson, the son of Charlotte Beardsley Stickel. The Stickels trace their origin to the Talbots also.

When William the Conqueror and his band of Normans defeated the Saxons at Hastings they took over the land and told the Saxons they were out, that there had been some mistake about them having security. The Saxons were given jobs hoeing in the garden with sticks and herding the cattle.

Richard de Talbot, for his part in the escapade, was given nine hides of land or about 1080 acres and had his title recorded in the Doomesday Book, beyond which no British land title goes back. The victors at Hastings said so, which ended it for the time being and nobody has argued about it until the British labor party raised some question lately about some of the descendents of those old scrappers having too much for their own good. Talbot has been rather inclined to go along with the labor crowd and look askance at his aristocratic cousins.

In the course of time there came to be too many Talbots for the ancestral acres to support easily, when the more courageous or foolhardy, left the mother country and came to America to seek their fortunes about a century before the American Revolution. A good many of them kicked in with Washington and Patrick Henry and sought liberty at the risk of death.

The descendents of these have become the Talbots, the McGees, the Proudfoots, the Van Scoys, the Chessers, Evanses, Boggesses, Crims, Conways, Woodfords, Hathaways, Stickels, Clammers, and others just as outstanding. If the present Earl of "Shroz-bri" should ever come to the United States he might feel quite at ease at a family dinner in New Virginia.

A good many of the Talbots and their relatives settled in Virginia, where many are still to be found. Mr. Talbot visited a number of them in Virginia and West Virginia in the summer of 1948 while gathering material for his family history.

The history is profusely illustrated with portraits of many Talbots and their connections. Many of them have achieved distinction in various fields, in teaching, the law, engineering, in business and in military life. Some of them were in the War between the States on both sides.

A reading of Talbot's history would leave one with the feeling that here was a family of above average in accomplishments and culture, a family of leadership and possessed of that something which has made the American experiment substantial."

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In Richard III, one of Shakespeare's greatest tragedies, we find the names of the Duke of Warwick, Hastings, and the Derbys. In one of the parts of this Supplement you will find that the Duke of Warwick was known as the "Kingmaker", enthroning and dethroning at will. He was a Lancastrian and was killed in one of the battles of the War of the Roses. Warwick is a character of Lord Bulwur-Lytton's novel, "The Last of the Barons". In this book you will also find the character of Nick Allwyn. Hastings was John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, one of the heirs of Sir Gilbert Talbot, son of Richard de Talbot, ancestor of Gilbert, and son and

heir of another Richard, who married the daughter of this same Duke of Warwick. The Earl of Derby and his son and heir were banished from England because they supported the Lancastrian cause and traveled through Europe incognito as merchants under the name of Phillipson. You will find these names in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Anne of Geierstein", in another part of this Supplement. Richard III who declares that "I was sent into this world before my time, half made-up, - Shine out, fair sun, 'til I have bought a glass, that I may see my shadow as I pass, -- am determined to become a villian." And indeed he was. He was declared Lord Protectorate of the rightful heir, Clarence of York, and his brother, both of whom he is supposed to have caused to be murdered. He was killed on the Field of Bosworth at the head of his army as he shouted, "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse". Richard III was one of the five great villians in literature. Among others was Iago in Othello; Thernardier in Victor Hugo's novel, "Les Miserables"; and Sir Richard Varney in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Kenilworth".

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The book -- "West Virginia in the American Revolution", by Ross S. Johnson, said Field Jarvis, born in Westmorland county, Virginia, was in the Revolutionary army in 1776. He was discharged and then re-enlisted in 1777 and served under Captain John Talbot. Edward Hart, son of John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Hopewell, New Jersey, December 20, 1755, married Nancy Ann Stout in 1777. He died October 5, 1812. He saw service in New Jersey, and moved to Virginia as indicated by the fact that Daniel Hart signed his papers for a pension in Pendleton county, Virginia, later a part of Spottsylvania county, a huge county which included some of the southern states and a part of Monongahela county, Virginia. In 1776, the Virginia Assembly meeting at Williamsburg, Virginia, fixed the boundary of West Augusta county, formed from Orange county, Virginia, in 1738. This county was shrunk to Monongahela county, then Harrison, and finally Barbour. The "History of Charleston and Kanawha County", said Augusta county extended from the Blue Ridge mountains as far west as the Mississippi and south of the Great Lakes.

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The "Virginia Review" said that one Samuel Talbot enlisted in the Revolutionary army in 1776 and fought against his own country. This is our Samuel Talbot, eldest brother of Sir William Talbot. In 1787 he settled on 550 acres of land on the west side of the Tygart river. Miss Gertrude Smith of Washington, D. C., has a record showing that he had children but she never learned their names, whether they married or what became of them.

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In the "History of Randolph County" there appears a paragraph which said Isaac Newell married Abigail Van Scoy. They had a son, Aaron Van Scoy, born in 1791. He was the uncle of Cyrena Van Scoy, born March 3, 1826, in Randolph county, Virginia, who married Jacob Proudfoot, born in Harrison county, Virginia, October 29, 1822. A descendent of this Aaron Van Scoy, also named Aaron, was a chaplain in the Confederate army. After he went south he never returned to his native state.



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David Summers and his wife, Blonda Lenore Kelley, are the parents of a daughter, Nancy Rosalie, born October 18, 1950. Besides his young daughter, David Summers has a son, Thomas Wayne Summers, born September 23, 1949. Blonda Lenore Kelley is the daughter of Ivan William Kelley, born January 29, 1901 in Doddridge county, West Virginia, of Irish and English descent, and Nancy Anna Goseman, born January 18, 1907, in Green county, Pennsylvania, of German and Dutch descent.

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Another young descendent, Barbara Ann, born November 4, 1928, and on June 30, 1946, married Jack Eugene Jamison, born January 30, 1926, is the daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot and his wife, the former Orza Wimer. Barbara Ann and Jack Eugene Jamison have a son, Jack Eugene jr., and a daughter, Janet Jill, born July 6, 1950. So there are a Jack and Jill in the family. This young woman is a granddaughter of Samuel Ford Talbot, a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel T. Talbot, a great-great-great-granddaughter of Richard Talbot, a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Sir William Talbot.

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While I was a guest in the home of Curtis Wolff and his wife, the former Florence Smoot, Mrs. Angeline Wolff Simmons of Cambridge, Maryland, called at their home, Rhodesdale, Maryland. Angeline was accompanied by her daughter, Elizabeth Ann, whose father is Lawrence F. Simmons. Elizabeth Ann married Granville Ralph Carey, a grandson of Mrs. Mary E. Chipman of Laurel, Delaware. He graduated from the Laurel high school in 1945 and is now associated with the American Stores Company at Seaford, Delaware. He and his wife have identical twins, curly little redheads, wearing cute little blue-gray pants and jackets. They are one year old.

These young gentlemen are the grandsons of Angeline Wolff Simmons, great-grandsons of Malcena Talbot, great-great grandsons of Robert Talbot, great-great-great grandsons of Richard Talbot, and great-great-great-great-grandsons of Sir William Talbot.

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William H. Story is now living at Gadsen, Alabama, with his second daughter Mrs. W. L. Smoot, the former Ann Story, daughter of William and Loretta Blanche Van Scoy. She was married in June, 1928. Blanche was a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority at Simpson, but graduated from Montana Wesleyan College. She died February 2, 1938.

The William H. Storys had three sons and two daughters: John Van Scoy Story, born April 20, 1906, graduated from Simpson College and Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, as a civil engineer, served as a lieutenant colonel during World War II in old Persia, now Iraq and Iran, in the engineers corps for two years, and has been a government engineer since 1934. He is married and has one daughter, Barbara Alice. She married D. Scott Gallagher in June, 1948, and is an alumnus of Simpson College. Joseph William Story, 408 Barrett, Burlington, Iowa, born December

13, 1907, married Ruth Miller, an alumna of Simpson College where she was a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority and he of the Lambda Chi Alpha national fraternity. He is a manager of the Benner Tea Company, and is "one notch" from the top. Sarah R. Story, born August 16, 1911, married Dale A. Dayhoff, and is an alumna of Simpson College. Cullen I. K. Story, born July 26, 1916, studied for the ministry at the Moody Bible Institute, Johns Hopkins University, graduated from the Dallas, Texas, Theological Seminary, married Wilma Penticost, Chester, Pennsylvania, have two sons, John Lyle Story, born at Mandon, North Dakota, June 11, 1947, and Edward Cullen, born at Dallas, Texas, January 22, 1945, and is now a missionary under the Presbyterian board of missions at Nabatich, Lebanon. Most recent news of John Van Scoy Story is that he is now employed at Sioux City, Iowa.

Lieutenant Colonel John Story, with his fellow engineer corpsmen, oversaw the construction of docks and a road north across the desert and over the mountains to the Caucasus. The lend-lease war materials and food was being shipped by way of Africa to the Soviet Union and up the Persian gulf.

William H. Story was born October 29, 1876, at Indianola, a son of Isaac K. Story, of Irish extraction, and Rebecca Ramey, born October 20, 1844. She had one brother, Miles Ramey, who was in the Confederate army and another, William Ramey, who was in the Union army. For several years Bill was in the mail service on the Burlington road. He is an alumnus of Simpson College and of the State University of Iowa.

I. K. Story, born November 25, 1841, enlisted in the Union army at the age of 19 years and was twice wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He went in as a private, was promoted to sixth corporal and was discharged April 20, 1866, at Selma, Alabama, as a second corporal.

William H. Story had three sisters, Anna, Janie and Alice Belle. Anna married William J. Hewitt, twice Warren county auditor, Janie married William H. Brewer, and Alice Belle, retired librarian, and a graduate of Simpson College where she affiliated with the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

W. J. Hewitt and Anna Story had one son, Leroy Dean Hewitt, who married Mina Hipsley, and they have three children: Margaret Louise, Marian Alice, and Robert Dean Hewitt.

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At Hotel Warren, Indianola, Iowa, are two relatives who are quite closely related to the Proudfoots, Stickels, Van Scoys, Storys, Hewitts and Bryants. Their names are Mrs. Lewis Wilbur Thompson and Eve D. Bryant jr. Mrs. Thompson has since moved to Winterset, Iowa, 26 miles west of Indianola.

Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of Vern Russell and Harriet Caroline Hewitt, and was born at Indianola May 19, 1912. She married Mr. Thompson at Des Moines Iowa, August 10, 1947. By a former marriage to Merrill Woodward at Pappillion, Nebraska, September 6, 1937, she has two children, Mary Jo, 12, and Jerry Lynn Woodward, 8.

Josephine graduated from the Indianola high school in 1931. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Hewitt and her maternal grandmother was Caroline Minton.



Josephine is a first cousin of Dean Hewitt, Indianola, a nephew of William H. Story who married Loretta Blanche Van Scoy, daughter of Henry Cullen Van Scoy, granddaughter of John Van Scoy and Julia Ann Proudfoot and great-granddaughter of William Van Scoy, whose ancestors were born in Holland, and Mary Channell.

Josephine is a granddaughter of John Russell, whose two sons, Walter and Ed, are two of the most highly esteemed persons in Warren county. Ed has been prominently identified with boys' 4-H club work and headed the 4-H club committee for several years. She is a great-niece of George Hewitt who died at the age of 99 years. Her uncle, William Hewitt, had a daughter Susie, who married Arthur Wood, now living at Waterloo, Iowa, and Jesse Hewitt who died at the age of 17.

The other relative, Eve D. Bryant, was born 72 years ago at his father's farm, six miles west and two miles south of Indianola. Eve's uncle, George Hewitt, married Love Robinson. His father, Eve D. Bryant sr., was born at Danville, Indiana, in 1843. He married Sarah Samantha Robinson, also born at Danville, and a sister of Love Robinson. Eve had two brothers, Bert and Charles, deceased. Charles married Minnie Marshall. They had one daughter, Mrs. Frank Scott of Milo, Iowa.

Mr. Bryant sr. was always known as Cap Bryant for the reason that he enlisted in the 7th volunteer Indiana regiment at the age of 19, and served for three years in the Union army. His son does not know where or when he was mustered out. Cap Bryant was also a widely known auctioneer and cried sales throughout central Iowa. He has a daughter, Bird Labertew, living at Hammond, Indiana. She has a daughter.

Josephine Thompson is a fourth cousin of Andrew Jackson who is related to the Proudfoots and Stickels in this way: Mrs. Martha Stickel's Grandmother Proctor was Elizabeth Matthis, her Grandfather Proctor, Joseph Proctor. Her grandmother's parents were Mr. and Mrs. James Pirtle. Her grandmother's mother and Andrew Jackson's father were brother and sister. This Grandmother Pirtle was the wife of Elias Proudfoot Stickel, whose second wife was Martha (Mattie) Proctor. Nicholas Stickel, father of Elias Stickel, was so closely related to the Proudfoots and Talbots that they called him Uncle Nick Stickel.

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While traveling on a train in Ohio, Dr. S. Benton Talbot, dean of Davis-Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia, met Dr. Mary Talbot, a teacher at Dennison University. They became acquainted and found they were distantly related. Samuel Talbot founded and probably endowed Dennison College, now Dennison University at Dennison, Ohio. He was not our Samuel Talbot, however. He was a descendent of Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, whose family settled in Fairfax county, Virginia. Our Samuel Talbot was in the Revolutionary army.

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One Talbot line, Samuel Talbot who married Mary Magdaline de Merville, was related to Lord Thomas Fairfax and George Mason who wrote the bill of rights to the Constitution of the United States. He was another descendent of Sir George Talbot.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo T. Ward of Elkins, West Virginia, are the parents of a son, Waldo Triplett Ward II. He was born May 25, 1950, and weighed seven pounds, nine ounces. Mrs. Ward, the former Margaret June Talbot, is the daughter of the late William Floyd Talbot and Mollie Leach. Mr. Ward is a son of Mrs. Hattie C. Ward, now living at Elkins.

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Mark Lee Talbot, next to last descendent, was born at Elkins, West Virginia, December 24, 1950. This young gentleman is a son of Irwin Durward Talbot, a grandson of A. Dane Talbot, a great-grandson of Irvin Benton Talbot, a great-great-grandson of Zachariah E. Talbot, a great-great-great-grandson of Richard Talbot, and a great-great-great-great-grandson of Sir William Talbot and Lady Anne Cottril.

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Mrs. Lynn L. Belcher, the former Georgette Talbot, of Pueblo, Colorado, became a grandmother twice during the past twelve months. Both are sons of Robert Belcher, who was not married at the time the Family History was published, and who married Olive Scribner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Scribner, and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert F. Scribner. Mrs. Robert Belcher's grandfather died last summer. The names of the two sons are John Scribner and James Robert Scribner. These young gentlemen are the grandsons of Georgette Talbot, the great-grandsons of John W. Talbot, the great-great-grandsons of Robert Talbot, the great-great-great-grandsons of Richard Talbot, son of Sir William Talbot and Lady Anne Cottril.

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Miss Ruth Thomas and Herbert Dutcher were united in marriage at the Carlisle Methodist Church on Saturday, February 3, 1951. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thomas of Carlisle. Mr. Dutcher is a son of Monroe Dutcher and his wife, the former Elizabeth Johnson of Des Moines, Iowa. Herbert's identical twin brother, Philip Dutcher, was united in marriage last July. Herbert will be engaged with his father at the Talbot and Dutcher stockyards at 20th and Maury Streets, East Des Moines. Philip is employed in a Des Moines bank. Both boys are alumni of Drake University, Des Moines, and graduated from Roosevelt High School. Monroe was a partner of my Uncle John Talbot and executor of his estate.

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Richard Aaron Hillis and Jeanie Hester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hester of Indianola, Iowa, became the parents of a second daughter on April 3, 1950, among the young descendants in the several families mentioned in the first book. The name of their first daughter is Cynthia Ann Hillis. These young ladies are the granddaughters of Charity Proudfoot Hillis; great-granddaughters of Senator Aaron Van Scoy Proudfoot; the great-great-granddaughters of Jacob Proudfoot; the great-great-great-granddaughters of Thomas Proudfoot; the great-great-great-great-granddaughters of John Proudfoot; related to Lord Barrymore, one of whose sons was the first Lord of Santry and Richard Proudfoot was the third and last Lord of Santry; and also to Lord Barrymore and descendants of Richard de Coursey, born in Normandy, crossed the channel with William the Conqueror and fought in the Battle of Hastings, and whose names are engraved on Battle Abbey, erected by the



Conqueror. The war record of de Coursey and his numerous descendents up to the 18th century is almost identical with that of the Talbots who are closely related to the Proudfoots in several different ways, and which you will see in your copy of the Supplement to the book, A Family History.

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### PART XIII

#### JASPER NEWTON HATHAWAY GRANDFATHER OF LATE AUSTIN GEORGE HATHAWAY WHO LIVED IN THE TALBOT COMMUNITY

In 1842 there was born near Philippi, in Barbour county, Virginia, Jasper Newton Hathaway, a son of William Hathaway and Mary Ann Dillon. Newt Hathaway, as he was generally known, was a son by a second marriage.



Julia Jean Wallace beautiful daughter of Ava Hathaway and Clem Wallace and granddaughter of Jasper Newton Hathaway and Edythe McGee. Miss Wallace is dietician at Vanderbilt Hospital Louisville, Kentucky.

A tradition persists in the Hathaway family that Mary Ann Dillon was a proud, high-born dame and owned slaves, which was nothing unusual since numerous persons owned plantations, including Salathiel Talbot, and needed negroes to help put up their crops.

Newt's mother was a woman of style and moved in the best society circles of her day. She wore the gowns prevalent in her day, namely, billowy dresses, with her hair done high and crowned with a silk poke bonnet, tied under the chin with varied colored ribbons.

Since she was quite wealthy, she owned a barouche, a four-wheeled carriage, with a driver on the front seat, and two double seats inside, one facing the back and the other the front, and a folding top over the back seat.

In the driver's



seat sat a big black negro slave, who cracked his whip across the backs of a spanking team of horses.

She was a confirmed Confederate sympathizer, whereas her son, Jasper Newton Hathaway, enlisted in the Union army at the age of 19 years when the Civil war broke out in April, 1861. He served throughout the war.

Newt Hathaway married Edythe McGee, a niece of four of the five daughters of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson: Edith Proudfoot who married John W. Talbot (my grandparents); Leanna Proudfoot, who married Francis Hathaway; Sallie Proudfoot, who married David Mouser; Elizabeth Proudfoot, who married Jonathan McGee, parents of Edythe McGee; Julia Ann Proudfoot. These five sisters had three brothers: John, James R., and Edward, who never married and died at Weston, West Virginia. John and James became quite prominent in Barbour county. They were all born on Pleasant creek in the extreme northern part of Barbour county.

Edythe McGee, Newt Hathaway's wife, was named for her great-aunt, Edith Proudfoot. Mrs. Hathaway was a daughter of Elizabeth Proudfoot, who married Jonathan McGee. They were the grandparents of the sons and daughters of Edythe McGee and Jasper Newton Hathaway. Edythe McGee was a first cousin of Lee Talbot. Newt Hathaway's children follow:

They had eight children: William, Julia, Ira and Charles, twins, and Robert, all born near Philippi, West Virginia; Pearl, and Eva and Ava, twins, were born at Indianola, Iowa, where Newt Hathaway moved from Philippi in the late summer of 1884. He had learned the shoemaker's trade from William Robinson, father of Judge Ira E. Robinson, and until he settled in the west, he owned and operated a shoe shop at Philippi.

William Hathaway died in Wyoming, where he owned a ranch. Julia was a school teacher for years in Indianola. She died in 1928 and is buried in the Indianola cemetery.

Pearl Hathaway moved out to Montana, where she taught school, and while thus engaged, met and married Fred Zrinyi. They had a son, Nicholas Hathaway Zrinyi, a dentist at Los Angeles, California, and a daughter, Julia, who was reared by Miss Eva Hathaway, and who is now married and lives at Cleveland, Ohio. Pearl died in Montana.

Charles Hathaway was president of a bank at Merricourt, North Dakota, where he died in 1924. He had one daughter Frances, unmarried, who teaches school at San Antonio, Texas.

Ira Hathaway, Charles' twin brother, was the father of three children, a son Faye, who is in the grocery business at Oakland, California, Ina, married, lives at Oakland, and Edith, who lives in Los Angeles. Ina has three children. Ira died in the winter of 1948.

Robert Hathaway, youngest son of Jasper Newton Hathaway and Edythe McGee, was in the harness business at Hopkinton, Iowa, where he met and married Alice Campbell. They have one son Donald, an optician in Los Angeles. Robert later moved to Kansas City, Missouri, where he owned a harness shop which employed



20 men who made harness for a mail order house. Here they lived for several years, then moved to Los Angeles, where he owned an interest in a shoe factory. His wife died in 1948 and he now lives at Hemet, California, 314 North Buena Vista.

Ava Hathaway married C. W. Wallace who is head of the furniture department of a store at Dubuque, Iowa. The furniture department is one of the finest in Iowa. They have two daughters, Virginia, who married Charles Frederick Glass and they live at Knoxville, Tennessee, and Julia Jean, unmarried, who lives at Louisville, Kentucky, where she is dietician in the Vanderbilt Hospital. She is much interested in dramatics. Mrs. Wallace writes that she plans to spend part of the winter (1951) in Tennessee.

Jean is making a considerable success with her work in dramatics, but her profession as therapeutics dietician at Vanderbilt Hospital always comes first. She performs in the Little Theatre at Louisville and a motion picture short which was shown in December, 1950, as a feature of the community chest drive. Helen Hayes, noted screen and stage actress, was at Louisville, Kentucky, in April, 1951, for a one-night performance of a play in which Jean had a part. The Little Theatre give their plays, in which Jean appears, ten nights to take care of the crowds.

Pearl, Eva and Ava are all alumnae of Simpson College where they joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. Eva at one time was a teacher in the Pi Beta Phi Settlement school in the mountains of Tennessee, a project of the national group. In fact, their mother, greatly interested in education, insisted that all of her children be well educated.

Here is the Hathaway coat-of-arms: Arms--sable, a bugle horn garnished argent. Crest--Ademilion rampant gules, holding in the dexter paw a fleur de lis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wallace's daughter, Virginia, is, like her mother, aunt Eva, and aunt Pearl, an alumna of Simpson College, and also like them, joined the Pi Beta

Phi sorority. However, she completed her course at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one of the four best colleges in Iowa, of which Simpson is one, according to a survey of 100 small colleges across the country by Household magazine.



Miss Eva Hathaway lives at Norris, Tennessee where she is manager of three shops.



Miss Eva Hathaway lives at Norris, Tennessee, where she has been in business since 1936. She is manager of three shops in that city. One is the Highland Handicraft Shops which are owned by the craftsmen themselves. They have a shop in Radio Center, New York, one in Ashville, North Carolina, and another in Washington, D.C. Miss Hathaway said they hold a craftsman's fair each summer, for the past three years at Gatlinburg, Tennessee. The 1951 fair will be held at Ashville, Tennessee. The Ford Times published a story about the 1950 summer fair. Eva writes that she hopes to attend commencement at Simpson College, her alma mater, in June 1951.

Mr. Wallace has done some research into the Wallace family, and finds that the family of old Henry Wallace who came from the same locality as he did, is in it. There were three Henry Wallaces, two were secretaries of agriculture and the third was vice-president of the United States and ran as an independent candidate for president in 1948.

The land that this Henry Wallace owned, who gave each of his children a farm, was located in Kansas. Alf Landon, candidate for president on the republican ticket in 1936, bought the land and oil wells were brought in on it. Mr. C. W. Wallace owns considerable property five miles from Houston, Texas, the fastest growing city in the United States, as indicated by the 1950 census. A brother of the grandfather of the Hathaway children died and left a considerable fortune. He owned numerous coke ovens and lived at a hotel at Philippi. His name was William McGee and he died without heirs. Each of the living Hathaway children received a bequest in his will.



Betty Jane Hathaway

Newt Hathaway's father was William Hathaway, born in Harrison county, Virginia, in 1800, husband of Mary Ann Dillon. Since he was an old soldier and getting along in years, Newt Hathaway was appointed a guard at the Anamosa penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa. He and his wife, Edythe McGee, are buried in the Indianola cemetery.

The son Orion, and two daughters, Mrs. Hershel Cottril (Ruth Arline) and Betty Jane Hathaway, are first cousin of the sons and daughters of Jasper Newton Hathaway and Edythe McGee. The children of Robert R. Talbot, father of Austin G. Hathaway's mother, Sarah Elizabeth Talbot, and those of her grandfather, Elisha Talbot, son of Richard, are still more distantly related. There is a record in our family that Lady Ann Cottril had several brothers who came over from England with her and her husband, Sir William Talbot. Several of their descendents later emigrated to West Virginia and research, including a half page of Cottrils in the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, telephone directories, discloses that they also settled in Maryland. Washington had not yet been plotted and did not become the nation's capitol until 1789. The Cottrils are of Scotch extraction, Lady Ann Cottril having been a direct descendent of Scotch parents.

Orion Meredith Hathaway was the eldest child and son of Austin George Hathaway and his wife, the former Eunice Snyder, born near Buckhannon, West Virginia, December 7, 1898.

Austin George Hathaway's grandfather, Robert R. Talbot, who married Jane Susan Stickel, settled in the same community in 1846 and gave his name to that settlement. He walked the entire distance from his home north of Philippi, Harrison county, Virginia, where lived his father, Elisha Talbot, carrying his household goods on a packhorse. His wife carried their then only child, Robert R. He, like his descendants, has been among the most active and progressive members of the Talbot Community. They have been much interested in education, their children have graduated from high schools, universities and schools of business, have engaged in the teaching profession or business, and have supported and have been active workers in churches and schools.

Orion Hathaway, a graduate of the University of West Virginia, served in the army during World War II, received his initial training at Camp Grant, Illinois, and was transferred to Walter Reed Hospital, where he became a food inspector. He was a technical sergeant. He married Vivian Whitelock, daughter of Clyde Whitelock and Mae Beard.

Austin George Hathaway came from distinguished ancestors, all or nearly all of whom were of the landed gentry of England. Among them there was born in the early part of the 16th century one John Hathaway who had several children, among them Ann Hathaway, who married William Shakespeare, noted playwright and poet.



## SIR WILLIAM LORD HOWE RELIEVED OF BRITISH COMMAND IN 1778

In Life Magazine, July 3, 1950, there was published a story of the "American Revolution", said to be the best short story of that war ever seen in print. It is copiously illustrated with drawings, maps, pictures of famous reprints, the battle of Lexington, made famous by the Poet Longfellow's poem, the invasion of Canada, the defeat of Washington at New York, Washington crossing the Delaware and his victory at Trenton, Indian massacres, the defeat of Burgoyne at Saratoga, Mollie Pitcher seen ramming home a cannon ball, a picture where General George Washington is seen cursing General Charles Lee, pictures of Lord Charles Cornwallis, John Burgoyne, and Sir William Lord Howe.

The story starts with: "Boston, July 3, 1775---The siege of the city is going slowly. The British garrison makes no move to escape. Sometimes they fire artillery into our lines, and the spent round shot roll along as slowly as bowling balls.

The men run after them, catch them and sell them to peddlars for rum, who sell them back to the British so they may be fired over again and nothing wasted. We seldom reply because we have only a little powder. Few are getting hurt. Today a big man named George Washington, who is supposed to have had some experience in war but whose big political virtue is that he comes from Virginia, the largest colony, arrived and took command of the army. It is rumored he has a foul temper." (A quote from Life.)



Sir William Lord Howe

That story was published in a Boston newspaper 175 years ago, Life Magazine adds. The war was fought on the correct theory that the colonists were taxed without representation. Every kid who studied history in public school knows the story of how a body of Americans disguised as Indians forcibly boarded a British ship laden with tea and dumped it overboard. They tarred and feathered a British tax collector and forced him to drink tea until he nearly burst.

A year after the war opened the Declaration of Independence was signed, a treasonable act which would have resulted in the hangman having his biggest job if the miscreants could have been caught. This, to a great extent, solidified the colonists, although there were numerous Tories, some of whom fought with the British.

As stated above, the first battle was at Bunker Hill. King George III was a bumbling sovereign with 15 children on his hands and actually was not interested in a war with the colonists. He remarked of the colonies: "They are a sad nest." Lord North was prime minister at the time and is said to have trafficked in corruption. Lord Thurlow, leader of the House of Lords, and ancestor of Beverley Thurlow Wilson, former office manager of the Record and Tribune Company, Indianola, Iowa, got into a quarrel with the King and Lord North and was more interested in his own political fortunes than with the British-Colonial war. Lord North said of his generals: "I do not know whether our generals will frighten Americans but they certainly frighten me". (Another direct quote from Life.)

The Colonial troops were a haphazard lot, few of them were armed and if at all with old fashioned, all but worthless flint-lock muskets, they deserted at will, returned when they pleased but Life says the Continental soldiers were the backbone of the army. The best estimate of the number of colonists of all arms is 231,771 during the entire war.

The war got off to a bad start in 1776, after General Benedict Arnold had attempted to capture Canada in 1775, and in the winter of 1776 laid siege to Quebec. He eventually decided to lift the siege and retreat into New York where General Washington had already been badly licked by the British. That same spring Sir William Lord Howe hit Staten Island like a thunderbolt, where he got on Washington's flank and routed his little army. He became so angry that he beat his troops with his cane, with no effect, however. The following fall the British were in possession of all of New York. In December, 1776, Washington crossed the Delaware and defeated some 1500 Hessians, hired soldiers of fortune by the British. Later that winter Washington whipped another British army at Trenton. By that time the War of the Revolution was no longer a hopeless cause and colonists enlisted by the hundreds, thereby increasing Washington's army.

In 1777 Sir William Lord Howe, still hopeful, attempted to segregate New England after a march into Canada. The following June, "Gentleman Johnny" Burgoyne came down by way of Lake Champlain, where he captured Ft. Ticonderoga, thence to Saratoga, New York, where he was immediately attacked by General Horatio Gates. General Benedict Arnold was in his army but without any command whatever. Seeing the attack was likely to fail, he took off in that general direction and all or nearly all of Gates' men followed him. Gates sent a message to Arnold by courier to "stop that nonsense", but the battle was over before he received the message. It was one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world. (See the noted English historian Creasy's history of the "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World.")

Failing to accomplish what had been expected of him, Sir William Lord Howe was relieved of his command and was replaced by Lord Charles Cornwallis. Some claimed that Howe was too fond of an American mistress. Life Magazine writes: " 'Arouse Sir Billy', wrote one Briton, 'there's forage in the plain. Leave your little filly, and open the campaign.' "

When it appeared altogether likely that the Colonial army would win, Spain, France and Holland declared war on Great Britain, without whom America never would have won her independence. France sent Admiral De Grasse and General Rochambeau to the colonies. Washington, who was a fair maneuverer and a better general, had determined to fight the war out in New York. It required days for De Grasse and Rochambeau to convince him that his best opportunity was against Lord Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown.



Lord Charles Cornwallis

The July issue of 1950 of the Blue Book, a magazine which specializes in stories of adventure, said that one Alexander Hamilton, born in the West Indies, a stripling of a kid 19 years old, came up the Atlantic Seaboard in about 1773, and



“began throwing his weight around”. He “attempted to crash Princeton College” for advanced studies for which he was not prepared. Being sternly rejected by the president, he enrolled at Kings College in New York City, now Columbia University. When it appeared that New York was lost to the colonists, eyebrows were lifted when the Continental Congress, meeting at Philadelphia, appointed him captain of an artillery unit, later to become famous as Hamilton’s Battery. The Blue Book says that from Long Island in 1776 to Czechoslovakia in 1945, this battery has fought its country’s battles on four continents.

The Blue Book continues: “It has fought under direct command of George Washington, Mad Anthony Wayne, Andrew Jackson, Winfield Scott, Black Jack Pershing, Charles P. Summerall, at the Battle of the Bulge, Douglas MacArthur, and Omar Bradley. It has met in battle the best of Cornwallis, Wellington, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Ludendorff and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, known as the “Desert Fox.” When Washington resigned his commission as general of the United States army at Annapolis, North Arundel County, Maryland, then the capitol, the Hamilton Battery was the only standing army in the nation.

After accepting the strategy of the two french officers, Washington loaded his troops into ships, including the Hamilton Battery, whose commander had meanwhile commissioned him a colonel, landed several miles above Yorktown, where Cornwallis had holed up, after having been driven out of the Carolinas, defeated by General Green, General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee, and Francis Marion, known as the “Swamp Fox.” Incidentally, Uncle Francis Marion Talbot, son of John W. Talbot, and Francis Marion Talbot, son of Robert Talbot, were named for Francis Marion, the “Swamp Fox.” Cornwallis had retreated to Petersburg, then to Richmond, where, meanwhile, General Benedict Arnold had been passed through the lines by Washington, his friend, to join the British army, was ordered to burn Richmond, thence to Charlottesville, Virginia, where Cornwallis fought a skirmish, during which Thomas Jefferson narrowly escaped capture. There, the Colonial army received reinforcements and Cornwallis retreated to Williamsburg, Virginia, thence to Norfolk, Virginia, and finally to Yorktown.

It was at Yorktown that Washington trained fifty-one big guns on the strongly fortified position of Cornwallis who had expected reinforcements from the British fleet. However, the French sailed up the Atlantic coast into Chesapeake Bay, defeated the British fleet, thus forcing Cornwallis to fight his final battle with what troops he had.

After a terrific pounding by Washington’s big guns, there was a counter charge by Cornwallis’ troops, there was hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Yorktown, then a countercharge by the battery led by Colonel Hamilton, in which four Gall boys, one of whom was George Gall, a big overgrown boy 14 years old, all related to the Talbots, fought. They were doubtless members of the 60-man artillerymen who manned the Hamilton Battery. This battery is now in wraps in the United States occupied area at Nurnberg, Germany, and may again be called into action in case war breaks out with Russia and it still maintains its identity--Colonel Alexander Hamilton’s Battery. Cornwallis surrendered October 14, 1781.

Colonel Hamilton was twice secretary of the treasury under Washington’s two terms as president. He was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr, one of the most brilliant men of his day, and vice-president during the first term of Thomas Jefferson

as president. Burr was something of a ladies' man and a great orator. It was Burr who had the galleries built around the senate chamber so the ladies could hear him orate while presiding over the senate as vice-president of the United States.





#### NICHOLAS STICKEL ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

This remarkable photograph of Nicholas Stickel shows his son Elias Proudfoot Stickel at right. He is so closely related to the Proudfoots and Talbots in so many different ways that they have always called him Uncle Nick Stickel.

## PART XV

### OTHER DESCENDENTS OF NICHOLAS STICKEL ARE NOW LIVING IN CALIFORNIA

In the first edition of the Family History you read the life story of Nicholas Stickel. This sketch was not complete. Since the history was published other of his descendents have been found living in California.

This new family includes: Cora Emma Stickel, a daughter of Nicholas Stickel and Martha Ann Proudfoot. She was born June 23, 1864, at Indianola, Iowa. When she grew up she taught school until February, 1886, when she was married to William Henry Bolyard, born in Virginia. They lived on a farm near New Virginia, Iowa, where Mr. Bolyard died in 1892. Cora is now living in Des Moines, Iowa.

William Henry Bolyard and Cora Emma Stickel were the parents of three daughters: Elsie Bolyard, born April 1, 1887, and graduated from the New Virginia high school in May, 1905, and was married to Elmer R. Appel of Fort Dodge, Iowa, on September 3, 1915, and are now living at Hermosa Beach, California. William Frederick Appel was born May 30, 1920, in Des Moines. He graduated from the Roosevelt High School in that city in June, 1938. He was in the service of his country in the Philippines during World War II. On September 12, 1942, he married Virginia M. Endeikis of Batavia, Illinois. They had two children, Jeannie Kathleen Appel, born August 3, 1943 in Batavia. Richard John Appel was born December 11, 1946, at Batavia. They are living at Manhattan Beach, California.

Ethel Bolyard was born July 19, 1889, and graduated from the New Virginia high school in May, 1906, and died January 18, 1916. Odessa Bolyard was born November 28, 1890, and graduated from the New Virginia high school in May 1907. On June 15, 1915, she married George L. Bunt of Fort Dodge, Iowa. They are now living in Des Moines. They were the parents of two sons, William L. Bunt, born May 11, 1917, at Sioux City, Iowa. He is a graduate of the Madison, Wisconsin high school and of the University of Wisconsin. He was in the service during World War II, and married Lee Fisher of Hollywood, California, on January 31, 1941. The other son, George E. Bunt, was born October 7, 1922, at Sioux City, Iowa. He graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines and is an alumnus of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. He entered the service during World War II and married Lynn Archibald of Hollywood, California, October 14, 1947.

One Iris Green is related to this family of Stickels somewhere. Miss Green married and is an alumna of Simpson College where she joined either the Pi Beta Phi or Delta Delta Delta sorority. I have no further data about her. (See Part 44.)

This again brings us to Nicholas Stickel. He was the youngest son of William von Stickel and Jane Swick, both born in Prussia, and settled in Loudoun county, Virginia. He had two brothers, John and Jacob. I have no data whatever on John Stickel.

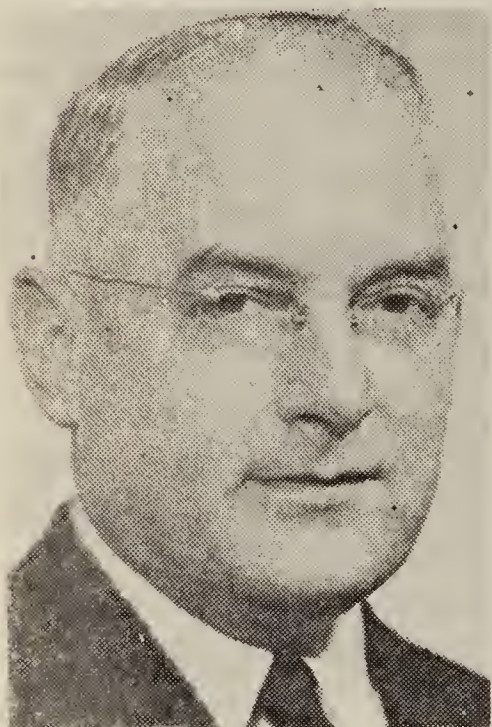
After Nicholas Stickel grew up he settled in Harrison county, Virginia, where he met and married Martha Ann Proudfoot, a sister of John Van Scoy's first wife, Mary Jane Proudfoot. His second wife was Julia Ann Proudfoot.

Elias Proudfoot Stickel was twice married, first to Rebecca Keller by whom



he had three children, Ellis, Pearl and Rebecca, grandchildren of Frank Keller, a distant kin of the Talbots. By his second wife, Martha Proctor, there were born six children: Paul, Helen, who married Ray Bolyard; Lois who married Fon Porter; Vern who married Effie Wilson; Carroll who married Anna Holtz; and Don who married Flossie McClure. Elias Stickel's sister, Harriet Stickel, married Marion McGee. They were the parents of Walter McGee, for 25 years superintendent of Warren county schools, and later elected mayor. He died in office. Marion McGee had two brothers, John and James A. McGee, own cousins of the daughters and sons of John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot.

This brings us to Eugene Doyle Stickel, born May 5, 1922, at St. James, Minnesota, a son of Vern Stickel. He was a great-grandson of Uncle Nick Stickel. He married Charlotte Shane Beardsley, daughter of William S. Beardsley, Governor of Iowa. The Governor was born at Beacon, Iowa, May 13, 1901, a son of William Beardsley and Carrie Shane. His father was born in Derbyshire, England, October 15, 1850, and his mother at Fremont, Iowa, June 25, 1870. His mother's maiden name was Anderson. The Governor's wife's grandfather was a Dr. Spees, born in Kentucky.



Governor William S.  
Beardsley

In the summer of 1950, shortly before I left for the East, the Indianola Coffee Club, of which I am a member, and of which the Governor is also a member, was entertained at the Governor's mansion on West Grand Avenue, Des Moines. Mrs. Beardsley, the former Charlotte Manning, presided over the excellent dinner.

In the surprising triumph of the republican party across the country, the Governor was re-elected in the November 7 election by the huge majority of 150,000 or approximately 30,000 more than in 1948, when President Truman carried Iowa by 27,000 majority and democratic United States Senator Guy M. Gillette by about 160,000.

The Governor's friends describe him as a conservative-liberal, which is about what he is. He got through his \$20,000,000 school bill in the 1949 legislature and also the road bill which is just now making itself felt. He will advocate other liberal legislation in his annual message to the next session of the Iowa General Assembly, which meets in January.

Governor Beardsley spends his week-ends at his home on his farm of 900 acres of good land which rolls down to the Squaw creek bottom. He spends part of the day in his drug store at New Virginia, where his son-in-law, Doyle, is employed and who took an extra course at Drake University, Des Moines, last winter and spring.

It was in Squaw township that Thomas Proudfoot, youngest son of John Proudfoot and Leannor Hitt, owned a large farm, a part of which is still known as the Igo ranch.

Uncle Nick Stickel was perhaps the earliest settler in Warren county, having come here in 1854 or about the same time as John Felton who founded the town of

New Virginia. He married Martha Wattrick, born in Alsace Lorraine and settled in Harrison county, Virginia, where she married John Felton. They made the trip to Warren county in a prairie schooner drawn by an ox team. Uncle Nick was a cabinet maker and Mrs. Martha Stickel has furniture he made. During the Civil war he lived in Indianola, and also lived at Osceola where he ran a hotel.



## PART XVI

### THE LATE GEORGE CLAMMER WAS MOST ACTIVE IN CIVIC CHURCH AND ROTARY CLUB WHILE LIVING AT FT. COLLINS COLORADO

While at Manhattan, Kansas, the author learned of the activities of the late George Clammer, who married Zetella Talbot, daughter of Lee Talbot. A story about Mr. Clammer's work was published in the Ft. Collins Leader. The story said he moved from Indianola, Iowa, to Ft. Collins in 1904 and entered law practice with Judge H. I. Garbutt and later with L. R. Temple.

During his life there Mr. Clammer served on the old city council and was one of the committee of 21 that worked for weeks in the preparation of the new city charter which was adopted in 1913 and under which the city has been governed since that time. Paul Lee was the other attorney who cooperated with Mr. Clammer in working out the legal aspects of the new charter, according to Judge Harry Hale Hartman, who supplied the information while he was serving as county clerk.



Mrs. George Clammer  
the former Zetella Talbot

"George Clammer found time to take an active interest in politics, church work, civic activities and to contribute to the Rotarian, official magazine of the Rotary Club", the story continues, "George wrote an editorial for the Rotarian which is published in part as follows:

"Someone has referred to the Castle of Enchantment, which lies before each of us until we are in our 40s or 50s. Its alluring facades tempt us and lure us to high destinies of attainment. We would enjoy its shelter, luxury, comfort. We would be the proud possessors of its towers and battlements. Willingly we strain our souls and sweat blood in pursuit of the glories in this Castle of Enchantment.

"Then on a gray dawn we see it behind us. We see it yet, but now we call it an allusion of youth, a dream. And in our mature wisdom we see it. No more Castle of Enchantment for us. For us nothing but facts and hard realities. For us houses, breakfasts, dinners, comfortable chairs, a long sleep and no more urge for great deeds. And we love the game of life. And we ask the Master of the Sports for leave to play it to the end. With strong legs and hands and heart and head and the lifting inspiration of the Castle of Enchantment. Through its comforts and beauties may be on the far side of the mighty river, we still shall seek them."

George Clammer died in 1938. In October, 1898, he married Zetella Talbot. He studied law in the law office of the late O. C. Brown, took the state bar examination and hung out his shingle at Indianola. Zetella Talbot, was born on a 40-acre farm in Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, on December 7, 1874. She took her preparatory work at Simpson College. During her grade school she ranked one in her class until she enrolled in the prep department and kept up her scholastic standards during the time she was in college. As an infant Mr. Clammer was pres-



PHILLIP BARRY OSBORNE SON OF VIRGINIA TALBOT CLAMMER

Phil is a sophomore of Shawnee High School Mission Kansas. After he graduates from high school he will enroll at the University of Kansas at Lawrence Kansas where he will take a complete course in journalism.



ent at the wedding of his wife's parents. His mother carried him to the wedding, which took place at the farm home of Julia Ann Proudfoot, aunt of Mrs. Clammer's father, and John Van Scoy, her husband. The Reverend George Clammer, George's father, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clammer were the parents of three daughters: Frances Lee Clammer, Virginia Talbot Clammer, and Miriam Clammer. Frances was born at Ft. Collins, Colorado, September 25, 1904.



Mrs. Allen Leon Brantley niece of this author, the former Frances Lee Clammer, now living at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where Mr. Brantley is employed by the government under the atomic energy commission and is installing the electrical equipment down the Kanawha river. Mr. Brantley is an electrical engineer by profession.

omore in the Mission, Kansas, Shawnee High School. Phillip is taking a course in

Some time after her marriage to Robert Osborne, Virginia Talbot Clammer married Argus Cox Brazeal, born June 14, 1896, at Mansfield, Missouri. His father, Joseph Wiley Brazeal was born September 16, 1870. The mother of Gus Brazeal, as he is known, was Lou Rinda Letsinger, born April 25, 1872, at Mansfield. His grandfather was Henry Brazeal, born in Tennessee, and his grandmother was also born in Tennessee. Gus' Grandfather Letsinger was born in Kentucky, where his Grandmother Letsinger was also born. Mr. Brazeal has a record to show that a Brazeal ancestor was one of George Washington's aides during the War of the Revolution. The first ancestor of the Brazeals was born in France and the Letsingers originated in Holland. Mr. Brazeal's Letsinger ancestors in Kentucky and his Brazeal ancestors in Tennessee were wealthy, owned large plantations and numerous slaves to plant and harvest the tobacco and corn crops.

Virginia Talbot Clammer was born at Ft. Collins, Colorado, January 1, 1906. She graduated from the Manhattan, Kansas, High school, in 1925, and is an alumna of Kansas State College, Manhattan, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. By her first marriage, Virginia has one son, Phillip Barry Osborne, now about 17 years old, and a sophomore in the Mission, Kansas, Shawnee High School. Phillip is taking a course in



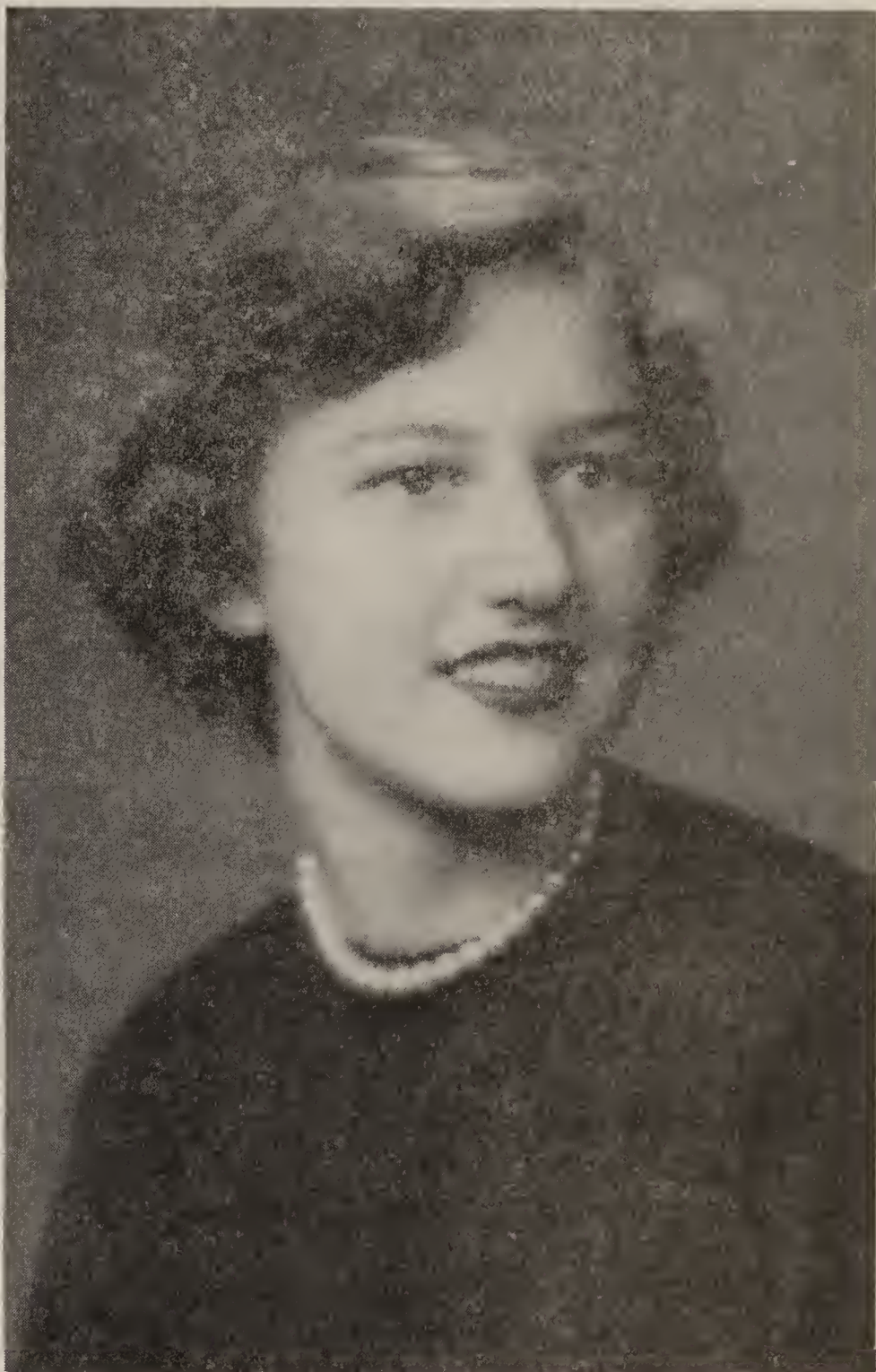
journalism. When he graduates from high school, Phil will continue his study of journalism at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas. He is much interested in sports, particularly golf and basketball.

Miriam Clammer, youngest daughter of George Clammer and Zetella Talbot, was born at Ft. Collins, Colorado, June 16, 1910. She graduated from the Manhattan, Kansas, high school, then enrolled at Kansas State College, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. She is one of the active members of the Pi Phi alumnae club at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, where they live. Miriam enjoys music and is a rabid opera fan.

Miriam married William Robert Boggess at Manhattan, May 29, 1930, after he had completed a course in electrical engineering at Kansas State College. He was born at Scandia, Kansas, in 1908, where he graduated from high school.

Since the threat of war in Europe, William Robert Boggess has been promoted to the position of assistant manager of sales of fractional motor divisions of the apparatus department for General Electric, and is an executive of the company. His particular unit of G.E. does scores of millions of dollars worth of business annually.

The motors of which he has charge are used on nearly all types of electrical equipment for installation in the home, factory or on the farm. Aircraft and other armament driven by motors are a definite part of Bill's unit's job, increasingly so at the present time. G.E. motors control the propellers and the remote gun firing on practically every important plane, especially bombers. More than 150 small motors are used on a large bomber. Motors for radio, radar and electronic systems are supplied by G.E. Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, has been appointed over-all mobilization director by President Harry S. Truman in our enormous



Barbara Lee Boggess, daughter of William Robert Boggess and his wife the former Miriam Clammer. Her father has only recently been made an executive in the General Electric of Schenectady New York. He is in charge of the sale of electrical equipment for the vastly increased air force for which congress has already appropriated several billion dollars.



preparations for war with the Soviet Union whenever Dictator Joe Stalin moves the right chess man on his chess board.

Mr. and Mrs. Boggess have three children, two sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Bryan Evans Boggess, was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1937, is intense, emotional, good looking and very musical. He is now studying piano.

Their youngest son, William Talbot Boggess, was born in Detroit in 1940. He is always in a great rush, very musical, an "A" student and a prodigious reader.

Their only daughter, Barbara Lee Boggess, was born at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, in November, 1934, is now about 16 years of age and a senior in the Ft. Wayne high school. She plays a violin well, is exceptionally good in art in which she is majoring. She also takes piano lessons. She has a desire to become a dress designer unless she decides to study music.

Barbara has been thinking some of taking a musical course at Simpson College where numerous Talbots, Hathaways, Proudfoots, Shaws, Evanses, have graduated or studied. If Barbara comes to Simpson and studies violin she will find by far the best violin teacher of any college in Iowa. He is Ben Vandervelde, Hollandish. There is no better piano teacher in Iowa than Sven Lekberg, Swedish, chairman of the division of music, so named instead of dean, which is true of many colleges across the country.

George Clammer graduated from the Panora county high school, after which he enrolled at Simpson College where he graduated in 1895.

Mr. Clammer served two terms as county attorney of Warren county and during one term one of the most sensational murders in Iowa jurisprudence was committed in Squaw township, where John Hossack was found in a dying condition December 1, 1900, having been struck twice in the head, once with the pole of the axe and again with the blade. His wife, Margaret Hossack, was indicted for his murder.

George Clammer's father was born in Maryland of parents who had just immigrated to America from Germany. At that time the name was spelled Klemmerer. Three sons of the Klemmerers settled in Henrico county, Virginia, near Richmond, where the name was changed to Klemmer. In the "History of Rockbridge County, Virginia" we find that one George Klemmer enlisted in the famous Rockbridge Confederate Artillery at one time commanded by Robert Edward Lee jr., son of General Robert E. Lee. He was a descendent of one of the three brothers who settled near Richmond, county seat of Henrico county, Virginia.

George Clammer's sister, Merta Clammer, married Ray McCoy, who died July 3, 1949. They had three children: Harriet who married John Kelly and they live at Indianola; Ruth who married Robert Shanley and they reside in New York City; Richard who married Hazel Ward. Richard died at his home September 23, 1950.

## PART XVII

LIKE HIS EMINENT KINSMAN DR. ELAM DOWDEN TALBOT DR. LEWIS WILSON TALBOT WAS ONE OF MOST NOTED PHYSICANS OF HIS TIME

Dr. Lewis Wilson Talbot, son of William Woodford Talbot and Sara Simon, was born in Barbour county, Virginia, November 25, 1855. He was reared on his fa-

ther's farm five or six miles north of Philippi. He attended the one-room free school, common in the county at that time, then West Virginia college at Flemington, West Virginia, and Jefferson college, Green county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Lewis Wilson Talbot sr. was a first cousin of my father, Lee Talbot, because Dr. Talbot's father was William Woodford Talbot, father's uncle. Dr. Talbot's two daughters and three sons, therefore, are my second cousins.



This beautiful photograph of Virginia Talbot wife of Edmund Hall Crim was taken when she was 37 years old. Virginia is a daughter of William Woodford Talbot and a sister of Dr. Lewis Wilson Talbot born in 1855 in Harrison county Virginia.

worth and Florence Amelia Brown. They had six children: Richard Bosworth, William Brown, Virginia Katherine, Lewis Wilson, James Newton and Sara Evelyn.

Dr. Richard Bosworth Talbot, son of Lewis Wilson Talbot and Mary Evelyn Bosworth, was born December 29, 1893, at Beverly, West Virginia. He attended the



Elkins public schools, and in 1916 he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown. In May 1917 he enlisted in the United States army and served with the medical corps in France until 1919. In April, 1919, he received his discharge from the United States army and again entered West Virginia University and was graduated from that institution with a B.S. degree in 1922, and graduated from the University of Baltimore in 1924 with a medical degree. He married Thelma Butt, a daughter of Dr. Arthur Parker Butt and Mae Sutor, October 16, 1926. He located in Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he practices his profession. They have two children, Richard Butt Talbot, born April 21, 1928, who is now serving in the United States army, and Thelma Mae Talbot, born October 24, 1933, who is a student in the Martinsburg high school.

William Brown Talbot, a son of Lewis Wilson Talbot and Mary E. Bosworth, was born at Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia, October 6, 1895. He was educated in the public and high schools at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, attended Davis-Elkins College and the school of mining at West Virginia University. He enlisted in the United States armed forces at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 23, 1917, and was discharged January 2, 1919, at Detroit, Michigan. He entered the mining industry a year later and was engaged in that industry until September, 1927, when he accepted a position with the School of Mines at West Virginia University as an instructor, a position which he still holds. He was married to Grace W. Witt, a daughter of John W. Witt and Jane Hancock, June 6, 1932, at Tazewell, Virginia. He and his wife now reside at Bramwell, Mercer county, West Virginia.

Virginia Katherine Talbot, daughter of Lewis Wilson Talbot and Mary Evelyn Bosworth, was born at Elkins, West Virginia, February 19, 1898. She attended Elkins public schools, graduated from Elkins high school and attended Davis-Elkins College. She married Forest Sheridan Pierce, son of Morgan Pierce and Lucettia Schoonover. They reside at Elkins.

On the front page of the Davis-Elkins Alumnus, published by that school at Elkins, West Virginia, there appears a half-page photograph of Lewis Wilson jr., son of Dr. Lewis Wilson sr., and grandson of William Woodford Talbot. This portrait honors Mr. Talbot for his record while a student at Davis-Elkins. The bulletin says:

"Lewis Wilson Talbot was first exposed to the light of day in Elkins, West Virginia, shortly after the turn of the century. The son of a physician, who had lived in Harrison and Randolph counties, Virginia, young Lewis grew up with the city of Elkins.

"In the due course of time, he entered D.E. as the alumni call their school. At that time the "Old College Building" was located in South Elkins. When it was moved to the present location "Doc" moved with it. A husky young man, Talbot played football for the college (doubtless with the famous team 25 years ago).

"After graduating with the class of 1927, Doc accepted a position with Herndon high school as coach. He lasted in that position for just four years, when he was made principal of the school. He has retained that job to this day, establishing something in the way of a record for continuous service with one school as principal.

"Sensing the value of additional education, Doc went to West Virginia Univer-

sity during the summers. In 1935 he received his M.A. degree. His wife, the former Olive Dailey Hammond, went right along with her husband and marched in the same academic procession for her M.A.



Sara Talbot daughter of Dr. Lewis Wilson Talbot sr. She married Alvin Herbert Wagner and they have one daughter who graduated from the Elkins West Virginia high school in 1951. Sallie is the granddaughter of William Woodford Talbot a great-granddaughter of Robert Talbot and a great-great-granddaughter of Richard Talbot son of Sir William Talbot and Lady Ann Cottril.

“Since that time Doc Talbot has done a variety of things in addition to his administrative duties at the Flemington high school, Taylor county, West Virginia. For four years he was Master of the Yates Lodge A.F. and A. M. In the years 1939-1940 he was president of the Taylor County Teachers Association.

“In 1945, Doctor Talbot became secretary-treasurer of the Clarksburg, West Virginia, Pilots Association and in 1947 the operations and training officer, State Wing Staff, Civil Air Patrol, positions he still holds. His interest in things aeronautical stems from 1921 when he left college and enlisted in the infant air force. For the year he served he was at Wright Field, Ohio, and Scott Field, Illinois. He served as director of the summer encampment of the CAP at Camp Dawson in 1949. He holds a commercial pilot's certificate and a senior pilot's rating in the Civil Air Patrol.



"Active in the Lions club, Doc served as president of the Flemington club during 1948-1949.

"Among his other activities, Doc has served as a member of the Taylor County Youth Council and as vice-president of the Taylor County Community Concert Service. He is zone chairman, Lions International, Zone 1, Region III. Active in professional organizations, Doc Talbot is a member of the Taylor County Teachers Association, the State Principals Association, and the National Principals Association.

"In addition to being tied closely to the college by alumni strings, Doc is affiliated in another way. He is a real service to D.E. in student procurement. In the course of his work, Doc has sent several students to the college. In the words of Ray Kiser, 'Lew is one of the most loyal alumni boosters the college has ever had. If we had a number of more like him, the alumni association would have almost no worries. He's a grand guy!'

"Doc has the reputation of having an entirely different philosophy toward his students than the vast majority of principals. Living and working in a mining area, he has a cross section of America under his charge. Many of the problems he has to face cannot be solved by the 'Book Solution'. It takes nothing but good common horse sense.

"Fortunately Doc Talbot has plenty. If one of his students gets into trouble whether in or out of school, Doc's first thought and first work is to help the youngster. He has aided students, helped them with their problems, and kept them in school when the entire community was clammering for an expulsion. To his credit, the young people he has helped have developed almost without exception into credits to the community. In Taylor county and especially in Flemington, the name of L. W. Talbot brings forth a warm and friendly feeling. Few principals are held in as high esteem by their communities as is Lew Talbot. This is well demonstrated by his long tenure of office.



Alvin Herbert Wagner son of August William Wagner and Theresa Amanda Zimmerman both born in Germany. Both Alvin and his mother are graduates of Davis-Elkins College at Elkins, West Virginia. Alvin played on a football team which made perhaps the best scoring record of any college in the U.S.A. about a quarter century ago.



James Newton Talbot, son of Lewis Wilson Talbot sr. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy in 1942 and served aboard the U.S.S. Alaska with the 57th task force at Okinawa, China, Korea and Japan. He lives at Haddonfield, New Jersey.



“For his outstanding service to youth, to his community and for his interest in Davis-Elkins College is listed Lewis W. Talbot as a favorite son, and as truly ‘one of the first’.”

James Newton Talbot, son of Lewis Wilson Talbot and Mary Evelyn Bosworth,



This remarkable photograph of five sisters was sent to me by Lewis Wilson Talbot jr. of Flemington West Virginia. From right to left: Lucy Bosworth who married Elam Dowden Talbot an attorney named for “Uncle Doc”; Mary Evelyn Bosworth who married Lewis Wilson Talbot sr. a son of William Woodford Talbot. Lucy and Evelyn married brothers. Next is Ada Bosworth who married Claire Harding and Helen Bosworth who married Joe Harding and they too married brothers. At extreme right is Nina Bosworth who married Alba Collette. The photograph was taken in 1950 when Mary Evelyn Bosworth was 80 years old.

was born August 6, 1905. He attended the Elkins public schools and graduated from Davis-Elkins College in 1927 with a B.S. degree. He was employed by the Weirton Steel Company, Weirton, West Virginia, in 1927. He enlisted in the United States navy in 1942, served abroad the USS Alaska with the 57th task force at Okinawa, China, Korea, and Japan. He was discharged in March, 1946, with the rank of Lt. Commander. He married Mary Ellen Weiss of Aurora, Illinois. They have two daughters, Jane Evelyn and Mary Katherine. He is district manager of sales for Weirton Steel located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He lives at Haddonfield, New Jersey.



Lewis Wilson Talbot jr. son of Dr. Lewis Wilson Talbot sr. has been a teacher much of his adult life and perhaps the best known physician and surgeon in southern West Virginia where he practiced his profession at Elkins West Virginia. Lewis jr. is principal of the Flemington school in Taylor county. He is a graduate of Davis-Elkins College and received a Ph.D. degree at the University of West Virginia.





Mrs. Lewis Wilson Talbot jr.

Sara Evelyn Talbot, daughter of Lewis Wilson Talbot and Mary Evelyn Bosworth was born May 3, 1908. She graduated from Elkins high school and attended Davis-Elkins College. May 31, 1929, she married Alvin Herbert Wagner of St. Paul, Minnesota, born December 30, 1903, son of August William Wagner, born in Germany, March 1881. They came to America, 1884; and Theresa Amanda Zimmerman Wagner, born in Germany, October 1881, came to America in 1884. She graduated from Davis-Elkins College with an A.B. degree in 1930. One daughter, Sara Virginia, was born July 31, 1933, and graduated from the Elkins high school, and is attending Davis-Elkins College art school.

Back in the good old days at Davis-Elkins College at Elkins, West Virginia, when the enrollment was only about 600 students and when there were giants in the land, one of the greatest teams any small college that ever played on a gridiron came out of D.E., as the school is called by its alumni. This team was made up of the best players who ever toted a pigskin into the scoring zone.

It so happened that at that particular time, tall rangy fast ends, tackles just as tall and fast, blocky guards and a big center, were enrolled at Davis-Elkins. The quarterback and the two halfbacks were perhaps as fast as any players who ever played on an American gridiron. The fullback and blocking halfback was equally fast. I give you Alvin Herbert Wagner, now living at Elkins, West Virginia. Alvin could kick a pigskin out of the lot. He could pitch the leather oval that would hit the target at nearly every pop, and he could run with the ball like a jack rabbit.

To show the notable qualities of this famous team here are a few of the scores made against outstanding teams about 25 years ago: Davis-Elkins 2, Military Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, 0; Davis-Elkins 12, Villanova College, Villanova, Pennsylvania 6; Davis-Elkins 6, Fordham University, New York City, New York 6; Davis-Elkins 7, University of West Virginia at Morgantown 0; Davis-Elkins 7, Army team, West Point 13. That is a record, indeed, to be proud of and few if any small colleges have ever hung up a better one.

James Newton Talbot of Haddonfield, New Jersey, was married at the rather advanced age of 42 years to Miss Mary Ellen Weiss. They have two infant daughters, Jane Evelyn and Mary Katherine, whose ages are three and two months, respectively. Jane Evelyn was born December 27, 1948, and Mary Katherine on December 24, 1949, both at Haddonfield, New Jersey. Mr. Talbot's wife was born at Aurora, Illinois, was educated in the grade and high schools of that city and completed her education at the University of Illinois, where she received a B.S. degree. Upon graduation she enlisted in the Waves during World War II and after serving for five and one-half years was detached from the service as a Lieutenant Senior Grade in 1948. Mr. Talbot entered the navy as a Junior Lieutenant in 1942, and served two years at the Philadelphia naval base and two years aboard the cruiser Alaska in the Pacific area. The Alaska spent the greater part of active duty in the carrier task forces that conducted the first heavy carrier raid on Tokyo, and aided in capturing Iwo Jima and Okinawa. The Alaska was also the flag ship of a task force which was the first to enter and raid Japanese shipping in the China and Yellow Seas. Mr. Talbot was released from the navy as a Lieutenant Commander in April, 1946.



TWO DAUGHTERS THE ELDEST AND YOUNGEST OF JAMES A. McGEE  
AND POLLY ANN KNOTTS HAVE PASSED ON DURING 1950-1951.

Mrs. L. A. French, the former Clara McGee, expressed surprise when I wrote

her for more information about her family, that her father, James A. McGee, was a first cousin of my father. I first learned of this relationship from Father. Later Mrs. Martha Proctor Stic-  
kel sent me some records, stating there were three brothers, James A., John and Marion, whose mother was Harriet Stic-  
kel.

Mrs. French was one of the younger members of a family of nine children, who never knew of this relationship. However, the eldest son, Ab McGee, and the eldest daughter, Rouie, and Media, the third child, knew of it perfectly well.

In fact, whenever Ab McGee came to Indianola, which was quite frequently, he always had dinner in our home in northeast Indianola, 10 blocks from the public square.

Rouie was also a frequent visitor in our home.

On Christmas and New Years, when I was a kid up to 12



Mrs. Arthur Beymer the former Ina McGee, daughter of James A. McGee and Polly Ann Knotts died October 13, 1950, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ruth Kraut of Fond du Lac Wisconsin. Her eldest sister Mrs. William H. McCammon, the former Rouie McGee died June 22, 1949, at her home in Perry, Iowa, and is buried in the cemetery there. Ina is buried in the family lot in the Indianola cemetery.

years old, our turn came to entertain the parents and nine children for dinner. The next year we were guests in the McGee home.

Rufus McGee, the second eldest son, knew my mother, Mrs. Lee Talbot, well and up to the time of his death, she was entertained in his home and that of his wife, the former Anna L. Beymer.

Rufus McGee sold Mother the horse which she called Sweet William and which she galloped across the prairie from her home near Medford, 14 miles southwest of Indianola, to old Mount Tabor, where she taught her first year of school. Jim McGee, as he was generally called, was then living in Virginia township. Rufus was a small boy at that time but he was a good horseman and a good judge of a horse. With that same horse, Mother won first prize at the White Oak Township fair, again at the Warren County fair, and finally at the Iowa State fair in 1871, at the age of 18 years.

On June 22, 1949, Rouie, the eldest daughter of the McGees died at her home in Perry, Iowa, and is buried in the cemetery in that city.

On October 13, 1950, one and one-half years after the death of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Beymer, the former Ina McGee, and the youngest daughter of James A. McGee, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Kraut, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Funeral rites were held at the graveside in the Indianola cemetery and she is buried beside her father and mother and other members of the family.

In the "History of Rockbridge County Virginia", by Ross S. Johnson, we find that James A. McGee, born in 1795, was the son of Thomas James McGee and Matilda Ann Campbell. He was the first of the family to immigrate from Scotland to the American colonies, and settled in Loudoun county, Virginia. He was the father of James A. McGee, subject of this sketch. He later settled in Harrison county, Virginia, where Jim McGee was born on Pleasant creek, Virginia, in 1834.

It was here that he met and married Polly Ann Knotts before coming to Iowa. His wife was related to a family named Kelly who lived about three miles down the Tygart river, north of Philippi, West Virginia. It was there that John L. Talbot visited Edith McGee, a daughter of Jim McGee, then a girl in her teens, who was spending Christmas at the Kelly home in her father's native state.

Mr. Talbot said that Polly Ann Knotts was related to a family named Cleavenger. The Cleavengers lived east of the old home of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber, located on Simpson creek about five miles north of Philippi on the Grafton road, and not far from Pleasant creek. Mrs. Cleavenger was a Knotts. A daughter of Richard T. Talbot, Melissa Ann Talbot, married James W. Cleavenger, and was a sister of John L. Talbot. This is a second relationship with my father. Then, Jonathan McGee who married Elizabeth Proudfoot, one of the five daughters of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson, was a first cousin of Jim McGee, a third relationship, in fact. Melissa Talbot was a first cousin of my father.

After his marriage, Jim McGee settled in Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, where land was cheap. He became one of the big farmers in that township, which was peopled with Virginians, all related. He later purchased a 600-acre farm two miles west and a quarter south of Indianola, which Allen and Lee Talbot later owned. When Jim McGee quit farming, he moved to Indianola where he con-



tinued in the livestock business.

The children of James A. McGee were: Ab McGee, Rouie McGee, Rufus McGee, Media McGee, Edith McGee, Charles McGee, Gordon McGee, Clara McGee, and Ina McGee.

Ab McGee was a good trader, as was true of all the sons of Jim McGee, and eventually owned several hundred acres of land in Lucas county and a large block of stock in the First National Bank of Chariton, Iowa, and considerable other property.

When banks were crashing all over the country during the depression, Chariton's First National weathered the financial crisis without an assessment on the stockholders. Ab McGee never married. He died in 1930 and is buried in the Indianola cemetery.

Before moving to Indianola where he invested heavily in real estate, Rufus McGee operated a general mercantile store at New Virginia.

All of Jim McGee's children had good educations. All, or nearly all, were students at Simpson College, and at least two of them graduated, Media who died shortly after she received her diploma, and Edith in 1892, who taught for a time. Edith was a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta national sorority at Simpson.

Rouie McGee married William H. McCammon, junior member of the clothing and dry goods firm of Kittleman & McCammon, Indianola, Iowa. Some years later, they moved to Perry, Iowa, where Mr. McCammon continued in the clothing business. They had two sons, Eugene, of Perry, Horace who lives in California, and one daughter Edith. While at Simpson College, Mrs. McCammon affiliated with the Kappa Kappa Gamma national sorority.

Edith McGee married L. A. French, and died in 1946. Her sister, who had previously married B. E. Ainley, later married Mr. French. By her first marriage, there was one son, John, and one daughter Margaret. John is an alumnus of Simpson College where he made a record in the Iowa conference as a tennis player. He was a member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity. Clara is an alumna of Simpson where she was a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Charles McGee, another son of James A. McGee, was born September 19, 1870, and died at Ray, North Dakota, 14 years ago. He had three children: Charles, Grace and Horace, a physician, who lives in Oregon. Grace married Norman Beebe, son of Dr. James A. Beebe, a classmate of mine, who became a brilliant Methodist minister, and at one time was dean of the Boston School of Theology, at Boston, Massachusetts, and later president of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he died about 12 years ago. Norman Beebe and his wife, Grace, are both alumni of Simpson, where he was a member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity.

Gordon McGee, youngest son of the McGees, died four years ago at Medicine Hat, Canada, where he was a big wheat farmer. He married and left three children: Warren of Ames, Iowa; Leonard, who lives in Canada; and a daughter, Helen, also of Canada.

As stated, Ina McGee married Arthur Beymer, deceased, a brother of Anna L.

Beymer who married Rufus McGee, and a daughter of George Beymer, Indianola contractor.

Ina McGee and Arthur Beymer were the parents of three daughters: Dorothy Beymer who married a man named Calendar and they lived at Summit, New Jersey; Ruth Beymer married a man named Kraut and they live at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Betty Beymer married a Toundstone and they reside in Des Moines.

Rufus McGee and Anna L. Beymer were the parents of three sons: Ralph McGee, president of a bank at Osceola, Iowa, who married Marie Walter; Harold McGee, of Hampton, Iowa, a traveling salesman, who married Margaret Conrad; Dwight McGee, the youngest son, deceased. All three of the sons were graduates of Simpson College and members of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity.

Ralph McGee's son, Robert W. McGee, also a graduate of Simpson College, and a member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity, a great-grandson of Jim McGee, after his graduation in 1947, enrolled at Wharton College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, financial school in connection with the University of Pennsylvania. He married Frances Heerema, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mart Heerema of Indianola. She is a graduate of Simpson College and a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority. They have one son, Robert Douglas McGee.

Bob McGee was accompanied to Philadelphia by Harold Hall, who completed his course in journalism in 1951, after receiving his Ph.D. degree. He may teach English but prefers to become a critic or book reviewer, one of the most difficult of the professions. Harold is married and they have one son. Harold and Mrs. Hall are both graduates of Simpson College, where Mrs. Hall affiliated with the Alpha Chi Omega national sorority and Mr. Hall with the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity. Both Bob McGee and Harold Hall were brilliant students at Simpson College. Robert is now affiliated with the Valley National Bank & Trust Company of Des Moines, Iowa.



## PART XIX

### A RE-WRITE OF THE CHAPTER OF THE FOUR TALBOT FAMILIES AT BUCKHANNON WEST VIRGINIA

At the time I wrote the Family History, the chapter about the four families at Buckhannon, West Virginia, was so completely unsatisfactory both to these families and myself that I decided to rewrite the entire chapter, which, in the Supplement, is referred to as the 'part'.

Some records which I had hoped I could find had been destroyed. I did not know these families as well as I did just before the Talbot reunion was held, and I was in too big a hurry to reach Philippi and more especially Harrison county, Virginia, where my father was born in 1845 and reared there until he was a young man, and where my grandparents, John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot, lived and died.

I shall start this part with the eldest of the four families, Walter Gay Talbot, born September 24, 1870, a son of Perry Talbot, a grandson of George Talbot and a great-grandson of Samuel T. Talbot, eldest son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden. Gay Talbot's mother was Charlotte Schobe (French acute accent on 'E'). Schobe and Schope are the same names, Schope being the first ancestor of Sir William Lord Howe, born in Normandy, France. (See book on Philology in any good state historical library.)

Walter Gay Talbot married Lela Virginia Rinard. They have two children, Maxine, who married John Stockert, a technician for the Rusmiser Clinic of Buckhannon. Both he and his wife are graduates of West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, with degrees of Bachelor of Science. Later Mr. Stockert studied for a year at the Gradwohl Laboratories, St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Stockert served in the Red Cross during World War II. Mr. Stockert served in World War II for 37 months. He entered the service as an ensign in the navy and was discharged as a lieutenant. He commanded a P. T. boat which checked for submarines. He had his officer's training at Columbia University, New York, N. Y., and at Miami, Florida.

Gay Talbot has a son, Wilson Rinard Talbot, born in May, 1918. He graduated from the Buckhannon high school and is an alumnus of West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, where he lives. He enlisted in the United States navy and served nearly four years, going in as a metalsmith and was honorably discharged as chief metalsmith officer. He first served aboard the old carrier, the Ranger, and was in the battle of Casa Blanca, the first battle in Africa. He was later transferred to the Essex, one of the largest, and went out with that ship when it first sailed after its commission. He remained aboard the Essex the remainder of the war. He married Betty June Reed, a graduate of West Virginia Wesleyan College with a Bachelor of Science degree.

Mrs. Walter Gay Talbot was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irven H. Rinard and Martha Ellen Margaret, both born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Talbot's grandfather was Jacob Rinard, and she came to West Virginia, from Cumberland, Maryland, and first settled at Elkins, West Virginia, later coming on to Upshur county. She was educated in a high school.

Gay Talbot's sister, Retta Talbot, and a brother, George Talbot, are deceased without children. His youngest brother, Spencer Talbot, is in a Veterans hospital

in Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Gay Talbot's brother, Richard I. Rinard, is city editor of the Courier-Journal at Wilmington, Delaware, a city of more than 100,000 persons. Another brother, Paul R. Rinard, is an attorney and is adjutant general of the state of Delaware. Gay's uncle Perry's brother was a physician at Harrisville, West Virginia. Page Talbot, a brother of Dr. William Talbot, had three sons, all graduates of West Virginia Wesleyan College, and all school teachers. Gordon Talbot's sons, Page, Lloyd, William, Gordon, Perry and Charles, are Gay's uncles, sons of George Talbot. They had a sister, Emily Melvina, who married James Bartlett Gould.

We shall now record the family of Okey Schobe Talbot, born May 27, 1873. He married Estelle, daughter of the Reverend Thomas Wesley Chedister and Elizabeth Gibson. Her grandfather, Joseph Gibson, was a member of the West Virginia General Assembly when the capitol was located at Wheeling. O. S. Talbot is a graduate from the French Creek high school and was an alumnus of West Virginia Wesleyan College. He is also an alumnus of the University of Pittsburgh, having taken a course in pharmacy at Scio, Ohio, later absorbed by the University of Pittsburgh. His father was Perry Talbot, son of George Talbot, and his earliest ancestor was Samuel T. Talbot.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Talbot married Dr. Mowat G. Fraser on May 21, 1949, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic fraternity and a Rhodes scholar. Elizabeth Talbot Fraser taught in New Jersey instead of in Massachusetts as stated in the Family History. After their marriage, they resided at Great Notch, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Talbot have a son, Douglas Chedister Talbot, born at Buckhannon in 1920. He graduated from the Buckhannon high school and was a student at West Virginia Wesleyan College for two years, then graduated from the De Forrest Radio School in Chicago. Soon thereafter he enlisted in the army during World War II and served for more than four years. He was honorably discharged as a first lieutenant in the air corps. After his military service ended, he graduated in the department of electrical engineering at the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. He is now employed as an electrical engineer by the Sylvania Electrical Company. In July, 1943, he married Kathleen Langton Williams, daughter of Frank and Katherine Williams. They have two children, Leslie Elizaha, 4, and Brian Tormay who was 3 years old last February.

The third family living at Buckhannon is that of Charles Dale Talbot, son of Morgan Talbot, grandson of David Talbot and great-grandson of Robert Talbot. David Talbot's wife and Dale's grandmother was Betsy Bailey. Dale's mother was Alice Young, daughter of James Young, born in Virginia. Alice Young's mother was a Griffith, born in the Valley of Virginia.

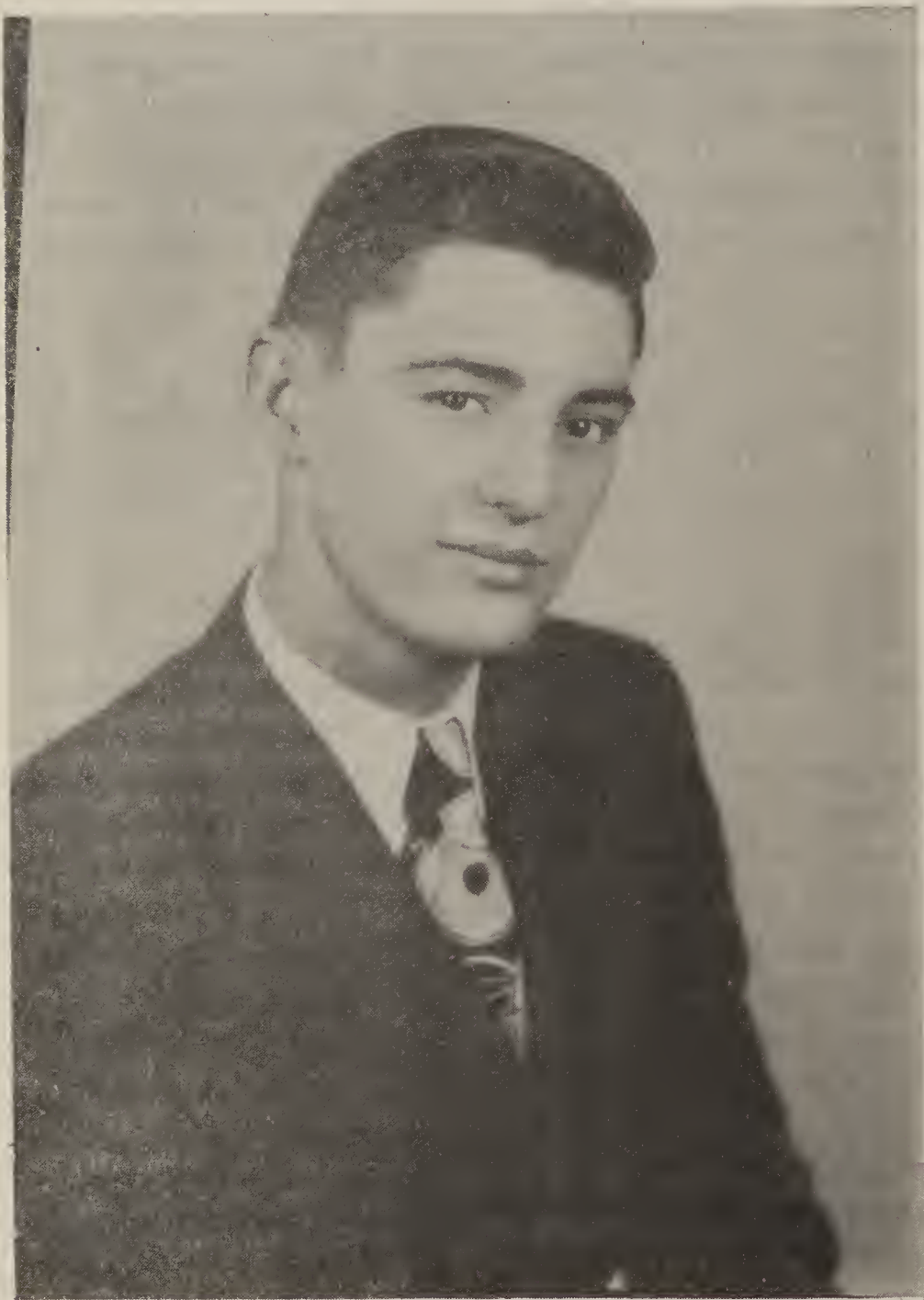
Charles Dale Talbot married Ruth Carper on October 21, 1894. She was a daughter of William Carper and a granddaughter of another William Carper. Dale's wife's mother was Ella Jackson, and her maternal grandfather was Minter Jackson, a first cousin of Stonewall Jackson, and thus the Talbots are linked with the great Confederate commander. Minter Jackson bought out the other heirs of 700 acres of fine land and became very wealthy.

Dale was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, but left when quite small, and then returned to Buckhannon 42 years ago and has since made it his home. He owns



a general merchandise store and also sells meats. His father was also a merchant and Dale learned the business from him. He owned a "5 and 10 cent" store for nine years and operated a flour and feed mill for another four years before entering the mercantile business at Buckhannon.

Dale's brother, Cecil Talbot of Roanoke, Virginia, is in the insurance business. Dale's brother, Clete Talbot, is a dentist at Wheeling, West Virginia. He has a sister, Hattie Talbot, who married a Crump. Hattie Talbot Crump has two sons, one of whom is in the dental office with his Uncle Clete. Dale's brother, Clete, has a daughter who married, but her husband is dead. She has three daughters.



Robert Neil Talbot

The youngest of the four Talbot families in Buckhannon is Guy H. Talbot, born March 22, 1902, in Upshur county, West Virginia. He is a son of the late Homer Orwig Talbot, born in May, 1868, and died in September, 1944. Homer Orwig Talbot married Edna Shipman, born in Upshur county, August 16, 1877, and is still living at Buckhannon. Homer Orwig had three sons, Guy H., Creed and Forrest, and one daughter, Lois Talbot. Creed Talbot died three years ago last September fourth.

Guy's father was a mail carrier and Guy followed that business for a time or until he entered the automobile business in 1938, which is now extensive with a huge weekly payroll. On April 14, 1929, Guy H. Talbot married Reta George. They have one son, Robert Neil Talbot, born November 7, 1930, and one daughter, Roberta Lee Talbot, born March 15, 1932. She married Marlyn Queen, born in May, 1929. They have one daughter, Catherine Ann

Queen, born July 20, 1948. Roberta is a graduate of the Buckhannon high school.

Guy's grandmother Talbot was the former Susan Johnson, born near Charlottesville, Virginia, and came to Upshur county with her parents at the age of 12. His great-grandmother Tallman, born in Virginia, was a cousin of General Robert E. Lee, thus linking the Talbots with the Lees of Virginia. I had long suspected such a relationship but through another line, that is, Alexander Spottswood, who explored Western Virginia as far as the highest peaks of the Blue Ridge Mountains. He

was governor of Virginia and the great-great-grandfather of Ann Hill Carter, who married General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee, born January 19, 1807, and died October 14, 1870. Guy H. Talbot's mother's father was born in Virginia, July 22, 1854, and died at the age of 91 years.

With the exception of Dale Talbot, all of the Buckhannon Talbots were represented at the Talbot reunion, held in Heavener's Grove, the last Sunday in August, 1950. Some one at the reunion humorously remarked that there never had been a bigger blue-gray eyed crowd ever assembled under one roof. That is a characteristic that extends down to the many Talbot connections.



# EAGLES PERCH ALOFT ABBEY FOUNDED BY ST. GALL IN ALPINE MOUNTAINS

On one of the highest mountain peaks in Switzerland, and another nearby peak somewhat lower and well down to a spot just above a stream, whose beautiful cold and sparkling cascades, falls, foam and mist mark its course toward its mouth, where it empties into the picturesque Rhine river, are the ruins of an old Abbey, which can still be seen by the tourist.

The only inhabitants of this old structure are bats, owls and other birds of ill-omen. Atop the ruins may be seen lammer-geiers or Alpine vultures, birds larger and more voracious than the eagle, which also haunts the place. The vultures feed on carrion such as martens, dead rabbits, chamois and deer that cannot be recovered by hunters because of the precipices; the eagles on wild fowl, chickens and young antelope which cannot escape their clutches.

The Abbey, a sheer 1000 feet down to the stream, is in an area known as Gall canton, earlier called the Swiss Confederation, one of several, for several hundred years prior to about 1400, now forming the Republic of Switzerland. This Gall was later sainted by the Pope and the canton is now known as St. Gall. The Abbey was founded by one Gall in the early part of the sixth century. (See authentic records in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Anne of Geierstein".)

Nearby the old Abbey but on top of the highest Alpine peak is a lake, one of the most beautiful in Europe, whose waters are a deep blue. The lake, several miles in area, is in a deep crevice formed by some con-



Miss Lena Margaret Gall is an alumna of Davis-Elkins College of Elkins West Virginia where she received her A.B. degree; of the University of West Virginia where she received her M.A. degree. She has studied at George Washington University at Washington D.C. and at the University of Texas at Austin Texas. Miss Gall's added credits are equivalent to a Ph.D. degree. She is now teaching at Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota.



vulsion of nature centuries ago. It was in this lake that Judas Iscariot, pro-consul of Judea, who betrayed Jesus Christ for 30 pieces of silver, then repented and threw the money on a table in the Temple, drowned himself, after spending years in the recesses of the Alps. Tradition among the Alpine folk has it that ever and anon the shadowy form of Judas is seen to emerge from the lake and wash his hands, which presages a storm or hurricane. The nearby mountain is known as Mt. Pilate to this day. Some theologians apparently differ as to whether Judas Iscariot actually hanged himself after betraying Christ. Others assert that he hid away in a cave in the deepest recesses of the Swiss mountains and drowned himself in some lake. (See Volume I, World Book Encyclopedia.)

I have featured the St. Gall Abbey because there is some doubt whether our Galls are of Irish or German extraction. St. Gall was of the Irish line. The World Book Encyclopedia refers to one Franz Joseph Gall (1758-1828), born in Baden, Germany, studied and practiced medicine at Vienna, Austria, made an exhaustive study of the brain and its functions, and founded phrenology which modern medical experts declare is unsound. He was forced to leave Austria, then went to France where he gained a successful practice. The Galls who settled in Virginia were of German extraction and later became related to the Talbots. Miss Margaret Gall said definitely that her earliest ancestors were French and Scotch.

Miss Gertrude Smith of Washington, D. C., has traced the ancestry of the Gall family back three generations, beginning with George W. Gall sr. who was born in 1819 and married Elizabeth Talbot, born December 15, 1819. His father was John Gall, born 1790, and his mother, was Margaret Arbogast. John Gall was a son of George Gall (1766-1858) and married Suzanna Nicholas. This last George Gall served in the War of the Revolution under Col. John Boyer. This same Gall came to Highland county, Virginia and was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted January 10, 1781, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, at the age of 14 years. His father also enlisted in the Revolutionary army and served as a corporal in Captain John Mountjoy's company of a Virginia regiment of volunteers, commanded by Colonel Edward Stevens. The last George Gall enlisted in 1777 to serve three years. He died February 28, 1787. It was this George Gall and the George Gall who enlisted in Rockbridge county, Virginia, who were two of the four Gall boys in the final charge against Cornwallis' stronghold, led by Colonel Alexander Hamilton and his battery.

The ancestors of Andrew J. Gall, a brother of George W. Gall sr., were John Gall and Margaret Arbogast. They were both of Irish and German descent. Andrew Gall was in the Confederate army, and his grandfather served under George Washington in the War of the Revolution. This grandfather was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia. Andrew Gall's great-grandfather Arbogast came from Holland and settled in Pendleton county, Virginia, where his grandson, Andrew, was born in 1829.

Living at Elkins, West Virginia, is Mrs. Dora Channell, the former Elizabeth Madora Belle Talbot, daughter of Zachariah Talbot, and the youngest survivor of the elder Talbots. For his third wife, Zachariah Talbot, youngest son of Richard, born April 6, 1813, in Harrison county, Virginia, one mile north of Philippi, married Elizabeth Margaret Jane Burger Zinn, widow of Anthony Zinn and the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Burger of Botetout county, Virginia. Zachariah E. Talbot died April 22, 1886. Margaret Jane Burger was born September 29, 1841, and died August 6, 1924 at Elkins. Zachariah Talbot and Margaret Jane Burger had



only one daughter, Elizabeth Madora Belle Talbot. She was born August 23, 1879, at Elkins, 24 Randolph Avenue South.

She married Grover Clinton Channell of Huttonsville, Randolph county, April 25, 1905. He was born February 14, 1884, near Huttonsville, and was in the whole-

sale business since he grew to manhood. He was manager of the Grove Feed Company, and at the time of his death held an interest in several other wholesale houses. He died at his home on Randolph Avenue, Elkins, October 9, 1940.



Grover Clinton Channell and his wife, Elizabeth Madora Talbot, were the parents of four children: Mary Marguerite Channell, born February 8, 1907; Earl Talbot Channell, born April 16, 1909; John Woodrow Channell, born October 1, 1910; Garland Burger Channell, born April 17, 1915. Mary Marguerite Channell married Harry Beatty Moore August 1, 1929, at Elkins. Harry Moore was born April 12, 1905, in West Virginia. They have two sons: Richard Woodrow Moore, born September 10, 1931, at Elkins; and Robert Beatty Moore, born October 14, 1939, also at Elkins. Richard (Dick) Moore is now attending college at Washington, D.C. He did his freshman work at Davis-Elkins College and is now enrolled at Benjamin Franklin University.

Mrs. Dora Channell the former Elizabeth Madora Belle Talbot daughter of Zachariah E. Talbot and the youngest survivor of the elder Talbots. Her husband was Grover Clinton Channell. They were the parents of four children: Mary Marguerite Channell; Earl Talbot Channell; John Woodrow Channell; Garland Channell. Mrs. Channell lives at Elkins, West Virginia, 24 Randolph Avenue, South.

Mary Marguerite Channell graduated with an A.B. degree from Davis-Elkins College in June, 1929. Her husband, Harry B. Moore, is an electrical engineer and owns a large contracting business with his central office at Elkins and branch offices in various other cities. They live at 200 Elm Street, Elkins.

Mrs. Moore is a sister of Lena Margaret Gall. The Moores live in a fine, new stone, two-story home, beautifully furnished. In one room is a billiard and pool table. Another is for amusements and games of various sorts. But the most beautiful rooms in their home are the



living, dining and bedrooms, all of which are extraordinarily well furnished with fine old furniture, paintings and pictures. They are now planning their gardens for which there is ample room on their spacious lawn.

Earl Talbot Channell married Vera Ping January 18, 1935, at Washington, D. C. Vera Ping was born near Springfield, Illionis, September 11, 1912. They have three children: Earl Clinton Channell, born March 13, 1937, in Washington, D. C.; Theodore Talbot Channell, born April 9, 1941, also at Washington; and Claire Elizabeth Channell, born December 3, 1949, at Jacksonville, Florida.

Earl Talbot Channell took his A. B. degree from Davis-Elkins College, and graduated from Benjamin Franklin University at Washington with a degree in business administration and accounting. He served in South America for 18 months during World War II for the government by executive order. Their home is at Neptune Beach, Florida, 312 Cedar Street. Earl's office is at Jacksonville, Florida.

John Woodrow Channell married Aleen Talbot, daughter of Dane Talbot, August 18, 1934, at Elkins. Aleen was born October 11, 1910, at Elkins. They have two children: Suzanne Channell, born December 7, 1936, at Elkins; and John Wesley Channell, born April 22, 1938, at Washington, D. C. John Woodrow Channell graduated from Davis-Elkins College with a B.S. degree. At present he is a research marketing economist for the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York. Aleen is an alumna of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. They live at 105 Balltown Road, Schenectady.

Garland Burger Channell married Marian Ruth Davis, December 21, 1939, in Leesburg, Virginia. Marian Ruth Davis was born December 12, 1917, in Pennsylvania. They have two children: Judith Ann Channell, born May 18, 1943, at Elkins; and Sally Jane Channell, born September 11, 1948, at Philippi, West Virginia. Garland graduated from Davis-Elkins College with a B. S. degree. He then entered the employ of the du Ponts at Charleston, West Virginia, as an experimental chemist from the time of his graduation until he went into business for himself at Elkins, where he took over the management of the Grove Feed Company at the time of his father's death. In 1942, Garland enlisted in the navy, where he became a commissioned officer, and served in the Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Pacific theaters of World War II. Upon his return from the service Garland assumed the management of the family business, including the Grove Feed Company. They live at 309 Graham Street, Elkins.

A few miles west of the crooked rocky road which led to the castle of Arnold Biederman, the Count of Geierstein, one of the ancient Swiss noble families centuries old, two hard battles were fought against Charles, Duke of Burgundy, one of the wealthiest, most powerful and ambitious noblemen of his day--about 1450. He was so ambitious that he would have restored the vast empire of Charlemagne (Charles the Great) whose decline set in in 900 A.D.

Known as Charles the Bold, the Duke would have forced the abdication of King Louis XI of France, thus forming a new line of kings with himself as King Charles.

In about 1450, the Elder Duke of Oxford and his son, later to succeed his father, were banished from England because they supported the Lancastrians against the Yorkists in the War of the Roses. The Red Rose designated the Lancastrians and the White Rose the Yorkists. In one of these battles, the Duke of Warwick, known



as "The Kingmaker" was killed.

After their banishment, the Elder Duke of Oxford and his son traveled over Europe incognito as merchants and known as Philipsons. During this tour the young Duke learned much about human nature, the customs and manners of the peoples of Europe and how to take care of himself. He was an expert swordsman, bowman, and could fight well in any joust in a tournament, equipped in full armor and astride an armored horse.

Just before the second battle, Rudolph Donnerhugel, nephew of Arnold Biederman, Count of Geierstein, challenged the young Duke of Oxford to mortal combat in a "gentle passage d'arms" in a tournament in the presence of his own troops. The lance of Donnerhugel slid off the armor of the young duke, but the latter's lance struck his opponent squarely in the chest and he died instantly. Meanwhile the Duke of Oxford had fallen deeply in love with Anne of Geierstein, a niece and heiress of Arnold Biederman, Count of Geierstein.

In the first battle the Duke of Burgundy's army was defeated, notwithstanding he used cannon just then coming into general use and eventually destined to do away with all tilts and passage d'arms, armor and armored horses.

Arnold Biederman, Count of Geierstein, was general in both battles. In the second battle the Swiss army made a frontal attack on the Duke of Burgundy's troops, the best equipped anywhere in France, and at the same time struck the Duke's left flank. Although outnumbered two to one, the Swiss lancers and archers all but annihilated the army of the Duke of Burgundy, who had referred to the Swiss as "swine" and stubbornly insisted on fighting a second battle. The latter forever ended his power in France, and King Louis XI annexed all the possessions of Charles the Bold. The Duke of Oxford was eventually restored to favor at court, married Anne, Countess of Geierstein, and all's well that ends well. (See Vol. II, World Book Enc.)

CLAUDE P. TALBOT OF SHREVEPORT LOUISIANA AND MONROE DUTCHER  
OF DES MOINES MEET UP IN EGYPT

On February 7, 1950, Claude P. Talbot of Shreveport, Louisiana, sailed for Egypt where they stopped off for ten days. There they were particularly fortunate in having an entre to one of the five governors of the provinces of Egypt. He was formerly mayor of Cairo. This entre was due to his grandchildren who are in Mr. Talbot's daughter's kindergarten at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mr. Talbot and his wife, the former Mabel Sue Prather, thus were enabled to gain access to many points of interest not accorded to the average tourist. The Talbots then flew to Damascus, took a taxi to Jerusalem where they spent a few days, then flew to Beirut, Lebanon, where they boarded a steamer for Athens, Greece, thence to Naples, Italy, where they disembarked and toured most of Italy, Switzerland, and the Riviera of Southern France.

While in Rome they had an audience with the Pope, which they considered especially fortunate because of the vast crowds who had gone there during Holy Year. They left Marseilles by another boat, and arriving in America, they drove their car to their home at Shreveport.

Some time later that year, Monroe Dutcher of Des Moines, Iowa, accompanied by his wife, the former Elizabeth Johnson, took just about the same trip to Greece, Rome, where they had an audience with the Pope. They met up with Mr. and Mrs. Claude P. Talbot in Cairo, Egypt, and each learned that the other lived in the United States. I have had letters from both explaining about the strange coincidence of their trip in Europe and about their meeting in Egypt. Monroe Dutcher was a partner of my Uncle John Talbot and executor of his estate. Mr. Talbot is a son of Jasper Newton Talbot and a grandson of Salathiel, who was a son of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford.

Claude Porter Talbot was born December 2, 1891, near Afton, Indian Territory. He attended Miami grade and high schools and lived with an aunt in Longmont in order to attend high school. Mr. Talbot graduated from the academy at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, in 1909. He obtained a B. S. degree in mechanical engineering at the University of Missouri in June, 1914. Soon after his graduation he entered the employ of the Fairbanks-Morse Co. in their gas engine factory at Beloit, Wisconsin.

When the war broke out in Europe in 1914, he returned to Miami and entered a hardware store owned by his father. Mr. Talbot was called up for service during World War I in 1917, and was discharged as a second lieutenant in 1919. He married Mabel Sue Prather November 25, 1919. They then returned to Shreveport and built a few houses. He then got a job with the Oklahoma Tool and Supply Co., which dealt in oil well supplies. He later was associated with the National Supply Company at Tulsa, Oklahoma, but was soon transferred to Ft. Worth, Texas, as district engineer, and later to Shreveport where he has since lived.

Mr. Talbot is now in business for himself, selling oil well supplies and trading in leases and royalties. Mr. Talbot is an independent in the oil business. He is a director in the First Baptist Church of Shreveport and was a director of Dodd Col-



lege for Women until it was merged with Centenary College about 1942.

Mrs. Claude P. Talbot was born in Columbia, Missouri, October 23, 1894. She attended grade and high schools at Columbia, graduating from Stephens College in Columbia in dramatics in 1914 and from the University of Missouri, in 1916, with a degree of A.B. in education. Mrs. Talbot taught school in San Diego, California, in 1916-1917 and in public schools in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1917-1918. She has been very active in work in the First Baptist Church and also in club work. Mrs. Talbot's father was Samuel Stevenson Prather, born in Boone county, Kentucky, in 1860, and died there February 26, 1905. Her mother was Nancy Katherine Waters, born in Carroll county, Missouri, in 1861, and died in Columbia in the spring of 1937. She was a daughter of R. Porter Waters, who married S. Prather November 5, 1884.



Claude P. Talbot

The Claude P. Talbots have two children, a daughter and a son. The daughter Zola Lynn Talbot, was born October 18, 1920, at Miami, Oklahoma. She graduated from grade school and Byrd High School at Shreveport, and from Dodd College for Women in 1936, and received an A.B. degree, with a major in home economics, at Louisiana State University in 1941 and worked on her M.A. degree in 1942. She was a member of Chi Omega national social sorority at Louisiana State. Miss Talbot married George Roland Beatty, a chemist at the time with the Ethyl Corporation of Baton Rouge. The marriage took place in 1940 before Miss Talbot completed her schooling at the university. They continue to live at Baton Rouge and he is now associated in the life insurance business with the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Beatty has a kindergarten school at Baton Rouge in the First Presbyterian Church. They have two sons, William Talbot Beatty, 7, and Robert Roland Beatty, 4.

The Claude P. Talbot's son, Samuel Jasper Talbot, was born October, 1928, at Shreveport. He graduated from grade school and Brady High School at Shreveport in 1940. He attended Centenary College there for one year, where he was a member of the national social Kappa Sigma fraternity. In 1948 after two years he gradu-



ated from the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. He attended Ouachita Baptist College at Archadelphia, Arkansas, for two years, receiving his A.B. degree in June, 1950. He then enrolled in the University of Oklahoma at Norman, Oklahoma, for 1950-1951, in the department of business administration for his M.A. degree, which he will complete unless he is called up for service in the army. He is a second lieutenant in the R.O.T.C. and subject to call at any time. During his summers he attended Camp Stewart for boys, Kerryville, Texas, and spent two summers and worked there as junior counsellor. He worked in Canyon Lodge, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, for one summer.

Salathial Talbot was born in Harrison county, Virginia, April 17, 1822. His daughter, Mary Belle Talbot, first married a Brown. By this marriage there was a son, James Orma Brown, a graduate from the law department of the University of Missouri in 1915. He was a member of the national social Kappa Sigma fraternity. He married Vera Alcorn of Missouri. They have one daughter, Clara Belle, who graduated from Smith College for Women at Northampton, Massachusetts. Later she enrolled at the University of Oklahoma and worked on her M.A. degree in Micro-Palienthology. She received honors as one of the very few students of the entire student body at the university to make grades of straight "A". Mrs. Belle Brown later married Henry Hornicker, first a traveling salesman and later a banker at Bixby, Oklahoma. Mr. Hornicker was also a successful independent oil producer in and around Tulsa. He was killed in an automobile accident outside of Tulsa. They had one son, Chauncey Henry Hornicker, at present associated with the Skelly Oil Company in their Tulsa offices. He is married. Orma Brown is presently in the oil and drilling business at Tulsa.

The mother of Claude P. Talbot, Jennie Lind Porter, was born March 24, 1859, at Wytheville, West Virginia. Her father, J. L. Porter, moved to Bates county, Missouri, and was a breeder of Hereford cattle. Jennie Lind Porter's mother was a Sherer of Virginia and some of the Sherers still run Marion College for Women at Marion, Virginia.

Mr. Claude Talbot's mother graduated from Warrensburg Normal College at Warrensburg, Missouri. After she and her husband moved to the Indian Territory, she taught subscription schools in Arkansas and Missouri for a number of years. She was appointed by the governor of Missouri as a member of the board of regents of the Oklahoma School of Mines. She taught in Miami until just a few years prior to her death at Memphis, Tennessee, due to a goitre operation in September, 1933.

Claude's father, Jasper Newton Talbot, was, in fact, one of the pioneers of the Cherokee Nation in the Indian Territory and one of the first residents of Miami, Oklahoma. He was the first treasurer of the town after statehood in 1907. He held this job without remuneration for a number of years. After the death of his wife he lived with his son, Claude, until his death in September, 1937. He always accompanied his son and wife on their yearly tours.

If Claude P. Talbot has any hobbies at all, it is travel. He has been in every state except North Dakota, Alaska, Halifax to Victoria, and all roads into Mexico to Acapulco. They have always taken their children with them.

From Osa Mae Talbot comes a letter which states that her uncle, Demetrius Talbot, referred to by his relatives and close friends as Dee Talbot, was a pioneer of the Cherokee Strip, which was opened up in 1893. This strip can be identified by



a line drawn straight east and west with an area within extending northward.

When the Cherokee Strip was opened for settlement, hundreds if not thousands of settlers in prairie schooners, covered wagons, on horseback or anything that would move, they even came afoot, awaited the date set by the United States government. At a given hour they rushed in and staked out their claims. There was little if any trouble except there were numerous shell game operators, yes, and one or two murders. Otherwise, it was a lawful and peaceful operation. This was further evidence that emigration is like a fever, so eager are people to obtain new homes in far-off lands.

Perhaps the best example of this is John Cochran, one of the ancestors of the Conway family. He left a noble family, wealth and a mansion so eager was he to join the thousands of immigrants who were crossing the Atlantic to settle in permanent homes somewhere in the vastness of America. John Cochran settled in Maryland eventually owned a plantation and became quite wealthy.

This area earlier was still the unfenced prairie of the big cattle kings in the vast, unsettled west, where the cowhands sang their lonely ballads and settled their quarrels with a six-gun. Here, too, roamed vast buffalo herds which provided food for the settlers and hides for profit.

A short time later Oklahoma Territory was opened up for settlement. It was then that Miss Talbot's Uncle Dee Talbot proved up on his own claim and her Uncle Met took a claim, which turned out to be a school land and he had to give it up.

Like the Cherokee Strip, Oklahoma became infested with gamblers, outlaws and bandits. One famous poker player learned there was to be a big poker game in Oklahoma City. He was dead broke and arrived as a bum aboard a freight car. But he did know how to play poker. He borrowed \$5,000 from a complete stranger, explaining to him that a big game was on and he wanted to sit in. He won a cold \$100,000. A story of that poker game was published in a magazine about ten years ago.

The first settlers in the Indian Territory were Mound Builders who came up from Mexico more than 12,000 years ago. When the first white settlers arrived in Oklahoma, the country was occupied by numerous tribes of Indians, most of whom were Wyandottes, Chocktaws, Cherokees, Shawnees, Miami, Mingoes, Eries, Senecas, Cuyahogas, Chippawas and Delawares. Oklahoma gets its name from okla (people) and home (red), home of the Red People. Some of the rivers of Oklahoma are still navigable. They were once the highways along which many early explorers and trappers came into the region. As early as 1682, followers of La Salle, who earlier had discovered the Mississippi river, traveled by canoe up the Red river, pushed overland and discovered the Poteau and Verdegris rivers. French traders came up the Arkansas river, where early trading posts were established, also on the Red river.

Early inhabitants of what is now Oklahoma included the Folsam man, besides the Cave Dwellers and Mound Builders. Among others were the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Chocktaw, Creek and Seminole, known as the five civilized tribes. A crack of a pistol opened up Oklahoma Territory to settlement. When the War of Secession broke out many Indians were very wealthy and owned numerous slaves. They naturally enlisted in the Confederate army. However, many more Oklahomans



enlisted in the Union army, some of whom were officers of note.

Among the great men of Oklahoma are Will Rogers, a half-blood Cherokee Indian at one time an actor in "Ziegfeld Follies" and again in the operetta "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court"; William T. Adams whose pen name was Oliver Optic, who wrote 1,000 stories and 100 books for boys, all of whom were on a high moral level, and who were read by kids about 60 years ago; Alfalfa Bill Murray, former governor of Oklahoma, and a character in that state, whose son Alfalfa jr. is attempting to equal the record of his dad; and Richard Olney, secretary of state under Grover Cleveland. (See World Book Encyclopedia.)

Early in the history of Oklahoma, schools were scarce and far between. Now it is a state of great educational institutions, among others Oklahoma College for Women at Chickasha; Oklahoma State College at Stillwater; University of Oklahoma at Norman, to mention three. The Oklahoma State College gave Iowa State at Ames an awful lickin 20 to 7, think of it, right in my own back yard. But Southern Methodist trounced Oklahoma State by such a huge score that I won't even mention it.

A few paragraphs back, I mentioned gambling. Gambling was actually legalized in Oklahoma or Oklahoma Territory at one time. But later the law caught up with the gamblers and made Christians of them.

In the bottom of an old trunk Miss Talbot found that on May 27, 1884, Sidney Johnston Talbot, named for Salathiel Talbot's commanding general, Albert Sidney Johnston, won first in a declamatory contest and a gold medal is still among Miss Talbot's family relics. Her Uncle Met (Demetrius) was class historian in 1887 of the Southwest Baptist College at Bollivar, Missouri. A letter dated February 23, 1890, containing the proceedings in the ordinance of S. J. Talbot to the Gospel Ministry at Shell City Baptist Church, Vernon county, Missouri, is also among the relics. He and his brother, Met, and his sisters, Rose and Belle, taught school in Canadian county, Oklahoma.

When Miss Talbot's father, S. J. Talbot, finished that school term at Shell City, he helped his two sisters, Myrtle and Lillie, complete the family moving to their new home in Oklahoma. The original home is still standing. Miss Talbot is a granddaughter of Salathiel Talbot, son of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford and grandson of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden.

On June 15, 1898, Miss Talbot's father married Lottie Mae Earnheart, daughter of C. S. Earnheart. He, too, was a pioneer Cherokee Strip settler. Mr. Earnheart's claim joined that of her father, and he kept it until 1943, five months before his death. Her father also kept his claim. Except for about 16 years, Miss Talbot's father was first in the grocery business at Enid, Oklahoma, and again in Miami, Oklahoma. For several years he was in the furniture and undertaking business at Waukomis, Oklahoma. He lived on a farm near Yukon, Oklahoma, for almost 31 years. He died at the home of his son, Claude P. Talbot, in 1945.

Miss Talbot and her brother, Loyd (Bud) Talbot, graduated from the high school at Waukomis, Oklahoma, and later she took a course in music at Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma. Loyd became a farmer, an occupation which he has since followed. Miss Talbot's maternal grandfather was Chalmus Sylvander Earnheart and was born November 1, 1859, at Hernanda, Mississippi. He died February 26, 1944. He



was the son of George and Joricia Jane Earnheart. His father died in 1866 and in 1878 his mother moved to Texas. On November 17, 1881, he married Ann Elizabeth Barker, born in Henry county, Missouri, February 17, 1848, and died December 15, 1938. She had moved to Fairview county, Texas, with her parents when 17 years old. Miss Talbot's mother was born in Collins county, Texas, September 15, 1882. In 1888, Miss Talbot's grandfather Earnheart brought the family to the Indian Territory, located near Duncan, Oklahoma, where they lived until 1893, when at the opening of the Cherokee Strip he obtained land, near Covington, Oklahoma. After looking over his claim he was disappointed and returned immediately to his home in Texas. He later purchased a relinquishment of the place where he first settled and as stated above lived there until five months before his death.

Miss Talbot's great-grandmother Earnheart's maiden name was Joricia Jane Scott, born in North Carolina. Her grandfather, George Earnheart, was also born in North Carolina. Miss Talbot's great-grandfather was Jim Tom Barker, and the maiden name of her great-grandmother was Sarah Elizabeth Covington.

Miss Talbot also sent me the family record of her Aunt Lillie Talbot Babb, daughter of Salathial Talbot and Rachel Dickerson of German descent. Her aunt Lillie came with her parents from Missouri to Oklahoma in the spring of 1890 and was married to George Babb in 1891. Mr. Babb settled on a claim when Oklahoma was opened for settlement in 1889. His farm was ten miles west of Oklahoma City. The country was still wild Indian country and the most dangerous were the Comanches, a nomadic tribe which roamed the plains as far as Mexico, stole horses and cattle.

The night Mrs. Babb was married a party of friends gave them a charivari party. The din and noise was heard for miles around and the settlers concluded the Comanche Indians had gone on the war path. They sent out their "Paul Reveres" in all directions and herded the women and children into a nearby church. The men folk always had guns in their homes just in case and they stood guard at the church and all around Oklahoma City. It turned out to be nothing but an Indian scare.

George Babb and Lillie Talbot became the parents of six children: Fannie G., Reva, Inez, Archie, Lee T., and Osa Mae. Fannie G. is vice-president of the Liberty National Bank of Oklahoma City. He married Leota Harvey and had one daughter, Dorothy Ann. While in school at Gulfport, Mississippi, Dorothy Ann met and married Oscar O'Neal of Gulfport. Fannie G. Babb was twice married. His second wife was Blanche Terry and they have one daughter, Mary Ann, now a student at the University of Oklahoma at Norman.

Reva Babb married Alex Allan. They have two daughters, Constance and Georgene. Constance married Dick Biddle, a descendent of the Ottawa Indians. At that time, and it still is, it was considered an honor to be a descendent of an Indian. They have two children, Judy and Dicky, both of whom are in school. Georgene is a student in college at Russellville, Arkansas.

Inez Babb married Wade Purdin and they have two sons, Leon and Leo. Both were in World War II. Leon was a captain in the United States air force. He married Florydene Howell and they have two children, Jan and Scott. They live at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Leo, or L. B. as he is called, was a paratrooper in World War II in the 82nd airborne division. Along with all the other war-weary boys, he

knew the harrowing experience of the Battle of the Bulge. He received the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. A student in forestry at Oklahoma State College, he would have graduated next spring, but he was killed in a car accident, August 27, 1950.

Archie Babb enlisted in World War I and was in the radio corps. He contracted tuberculosis while in the army and died in 1923 at the Mayo Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota.

In a note, Miss Talbot adds that Emma Hudkins, daughter of S. N. and M. Carlin Hudkins, of Philippi, West Virginia, married Aretus R. Talbot, also of Philippi. The marriage took place April 26, 1905, at Waukomis, Oklahoma.



They were the parents of two daughters: Edna M. Talbot, an alumna of Central State Teachers College at Edmond, Oklahoma, and who taught one year. On January 19, 1929, she married Ted Wehling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wehling of Bison, Oklahoma. They have two daughters, Gwendolyn of Waukomis, Oklahoma. The daughter, Iretta Talbot, married Earl Bailey on August 3, 1948. They have one daughter of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

The father of Beulah Talbot Overton was a graduate of the Missouri University law school. He practiced his profession in Oklahoma, however, and was elected to the first legislature of Oklahoma Territory. Later, he was elected a judge the first year Oklahoma was admitted to the Union. He died at the age of 46.

Mrs. Overton's sister, Mrs. R. E. Andrews of Rome, Georgia, married Dr. R. E. Andrews jr.

They have a son, Dr. R. E. Andrews III, also of Rome, Georgia, where he is a surgeon and on the staff of the Rome Hospital. He is married and has two small daughters. As a hobby he and his father do considerable flying and both have flying licenses. Mrs. Andrews lives on River Avenue and is a daughter of Demetrius Talbot. Mrs. Overton's sister's daughter, Billy Kyle Andrews, married an attorney, now solicitor-general of Rome, Georgia. Billy Kyle Andrews Maddox attended a private girls' school in Rome, and later a college for women in Virginia. She is a

Billy Kyle Andrews Maddox



graduate of the University of Georgia.

Mrs. Overton's daughter, Sue Ann Overton, married James R. Groff, an officer in the United States army, who is now a student in the law school of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas. They are both graduates of the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas. They have one son, Bruce Talbot Groff, who was two last March 2. James R. Groff was a captain in the coast artillery during World War II and was in the Pacific theatre of operations for three years and nine months, during which his command participated in many island engagements. The Overton's eldest son, Demetrius William Overton, is an attorney now living and practicing his profession in Kansas City, Kansas. He is married and they have two children, Kent, 3, and Gayle Lynn, 2 months old. He and his wife, the former Inez Rice, are both graduates of the University of Kansas. He received his law degree from the University of Kansas, and his M. A. degree in law from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

During World War II, Mr. Overton volunteered and was a lieutenant in the navy. During his naval training he attended the University of Arizona, Tucson, and Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is now vice-president and attorney for a savings and loan association in Kansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Beulah Talbot Overton's youngest son, Robert B. Overton, was a senior in the William Allen White School of Journalism and Public Information at the University of Kansas. He graduated there last June. He was in the army during World War II and served in the engineers' corps for two years in England, France, Belgium, and Germany.

From my second cousin, Myrtle Talbot Lykins, of San Diego, California, youngest daughter of Salathiel Talbot and born about 72 years ago, comes a letter stating that she married Colonel Fred Carey Lykins in Miami, Oklahoma. He was born at Columbus, Kansas, December 28, 1878. He was a son of Wayland Carey Lykins, born at Paola, Kansas, November 12, 1847. He was a son of David Lykins, a Baptist missionary to the Peoria Indians. He built the old Wea Mission in 1840 in what is now Miami county, Kansas. This mission burned to the ground in 1909 and another was built on about the same spot. His wife died, so he and his sons headed for Denver, Colorado, across the



Dr. R. E. Andrews III

plains and there David Lykins died. The Indians took his body to Denver and he was buried there. His two sons were taken back to their home and adopted by the Peoria tribe of Indians.

The husband of Myrtle Alta Talbot Lykins was of Scotch extraction. Colonel Lykins' mother, Annie Abbie Middaugh, also of Scotch lineage, was born in New York, December 15, 1856. W. C. Lykins, Myrtle's father-in-law, was the founder of Miami, Oklahoma, in 1891. He got the first train into Miami in the spring of 1896, at that time the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Railroad Company. On September 12, 1896, the Frisco steamed into the city. W. C. Lykins lived to see the lead and zinc mines opened up around Miami. Myrtle's husband made his first dollar carrying stakes to build the city of Miami. Colonel Lykins was reared in Kansas and as he was an associate of many Indians from boyhood to maturity, he became a progressive farmer and stockman.

Myrtle has three sons: Lee T. Lykins, San Francisco; Ralph Weylen Lykins, Berkeley; and Paul Salathial Lykins, San Diego. Ralph and Paul are twins.

Lee T. Babb, an undertaker, enlisted in World War I, worked for the government for a time and is now connected with the undertaking business at Clarkville, Arkansas. He married Freda Jowers. They have three sons, Wilbur Lee, Johnny, and George, all in school. Osa Mae Babb married Ray Carpenter and they have one son, Donald Ray Carpenter, a student in the Military Academy at Roswell, New Mexico.

As you will have noted, the descendants of Salathial have done remarkably well since he left Harrison county, Virginia in an early day. They are all, or nearly all, highly educated, graduates of colleges and universities, and holding positions of trust and importance. All of them are well-to-do persons, if not actually wealthy. One, at least, was a judge and a member of the first legislature of Oklahoma, two or three are bankers, one in Phoenix, Arizona. Others are college and university professors, and at least one is a music teacher of the public schools in San Francisco county, California. Still others are purchasing agents for large corporations. Salathial Talbot was a nephew of Richard Talbot and a great nephew of Sir William Talbot.



## LAND ALONG THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD ON EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND IS SINKING

Shortly before I left Indianola on my two-month trip east, James Crowson, who rooms at Hotel Warren just across the hall from my room, humorously warned me to beware of the Eastern shore of Maryland because the land was sinking. Mr. Crowson is a quarter-blood Indian, a highly educated and brilliant man, an alumnus of Randolph-Macon College at Front Royal, Virginia, and of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana. Jim, as he is generally known among his friends, was born in Louisiana. His father, a half-blood Indian, was born in Louisiana, and married a French-Creole woman. Jim gets his refinement from his mother and his fine mind from both his mother and father.



This is a photograph of the beautiful home of Curtis Wolff and his wife, the former Florence Smoot of Rhodesdale Maryland. It is of semi-colonial type of architecture with a broad porch extending half way around the house. In front is seen Doris Estelle Wolff their only daughter.

I spent sixteen days with four Wolff families on the Eastern shore of Maryland across Chesapeake bay in 1950. They are my first cousins. Lest many of the readers of this Supplement may not know who they are, I shall explain that they are the three sons and daughter of Malcena Talbot, daughter of John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot and granddaughter of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford.

While at the home of Curtis Wolff, eldest of the family, I again heard that the land was sinking along the Atlantic seaboard, more especially at or near Rehobeth beach, a summer resort. It was near Rehobeth that a light house was built years ago. At the time it was constructed the water of the Atlantic ocean was several feet below the foundation. Now the water is lapping at the foundation. The coast is

sinking at the rate of one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch annually. Within 10,000 years the tallest sky scraper in New York City will be covered with water, with a vast salt water lake extending inland for miles. The residents of the Eastern shore quite sparsely settled, do not seem much worried about it because this catastrophic phenomenon is far, far in the distance.

My first stop was at the home of Curtis Wolff and his wife, the former Florence Smoot, late last August. While a guest in their home a family reunion was held. Miss Doris Estelle Wolff of Washington, D. C., and Rhodesdale, Maryland, at the home of her father, was on vacation, Robert Stanley Wolff and his wife, the former Shirley Keel, drove down from New York City. The eldest son, Vance Wolff and his wife, the former Grace Blocker, were unable to be present because they had



adopted a son. The Wolff family is very musical and we held a songfest one night, and we all joined in on some old-fashioned songs, familiar to every reader of this Supplement, with plenty of "barber shop" minors.

Curtis Wolff has practically retired. He owns a 105-acre farm, very fertile and productive, and a 50-acre strip of fine timberland much of which was cut down during World War II, some of it walnut to be used for rifle butts, and some fine old oaks for other war purposes. Curtis' brother, Otto, told me that although Curtis had the farm all paid for anyway, he cut down enough timber to pay for it again, and the same was true during World War I.

Curtis Wolff's home at Rhodesdale is in Dorchester county, Maryland, the largest county in the state, with Cambridge as the county seat. The northern border extends from Hudson on Chesapeake Bay, north, then dips in a southeasterly direction then north by northeast to a point not far from Gales-town. The southern border extends straight northeast also to Galestown which is on the Maryland-Delaware border.



Mrs. Sidney W. Drennen whose husband a major in the United States Army in World War II died of a heart attack in Germany during the war lives at Cape Charles Virginia. She is one of the four beautiful daughters of Otto Wolff and Elizabeth Ross and is the former Maurel Wolff. Otto Wolff lives at Easton county seat of Talbot county Maryland.

My next stop was at Easton, county seat of Talbot county, Maryland, where



lives Otto Wolff, another first cousin. I spent four days and four nights there. Otto's wife is the former Elizabeth Ross. They have four beautiful daughters, Angelina, (Mrs. Lawrence F. Simmons of Cambridge); Maurel, wife of the late Major

Sidney W. Drennen, and they had one child, Margaret Carol Drennen, born in Germany, now in school at Cape Charles, Virginia, where Maurel lives; Lillian Marie who married Robert Lee Quaintance, and they have one child, Gary Lee Quaintance, and they live at Middletown, Delaware. Another daughter is Vera Virginia Wolff, who married Richard F. Stoner. They have no children. They live at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stoner was ill for a time in early November and her parents were with her until her recovery.



Mrs. Elvin Rodman Wolff the former Nancy Ruth Marshall. It was while at Easton that the author first learned of the relationship between the Talbots and Lords Baltimore. Ruth found it in a book "The History of Talbot County" by Tilghman. Rodman and Nancy Ruth have two children Rodman jr. and Nancy Ruth Wolff.

The Otto Wolffs have two sons, E. Wilson Wolff, who married Blanche Hughes, and they have two children, Patsy E. and Gene Wolff. They live at Baltimore where he is in business.

Their youngest son is Elvin Rodman Wolff, born May 21, 1914. He lives at Easton and is associated with the Elliott Equipment Company, dealers in International trucks, farm equipment and Packard automobiles. Rodman married Nancy Ruth Marshall. They have two children, Rodman jr. and

Nancy. In response to a letter I wrote her, Ruth sent me her ancestry which is so interesting that I am publishing it in full as follows:

“I come from honest, hard working and righteous folks. My father is William James Marshall jr. He was born at Aireys, Dorchester county, Maryland, December 23, 1881. My mother, Clara Watson Brannock, was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 22, 1886. I was born at Thompson's Station, Dorchester county, April 20, 1912. I graduated from the Cambridge high school in June, 1928. (Cambridge is a city of 10,200, 1940 census.)

“I worked as a clerk in W. T. Grant's store for two years, then went to New York City, where I was employed in a Health and Food store on Madison Avenue and 65th Street, until my marriage in 1937. My mother was educated in the grade schools as was also my father. Most of his life was spent at farming, an occupation he quit in 1938 and accepted employment with the Dorchester Water Company and worked until he retired. The company retires its employees at 65 on a pension. My mother died March 10, 1926.

“When my father quit farming he bought a two-acre lot and built a semi-bungalow, with a garden and a little woodland. He kept one horse, a colt he raised to work his garden. He also raises chickens. (The chicken industry is one of the greatest in Maryland. In fact, Maryland and Delaware raise more broilers than all the rest of the states in the Union combined. This, of course, does not include the chickens grown in the midwest but they are not broilers.)

“My great-grandfather, James Marshall, was born March 25, 1826, and died of pneumonia October 16, 1867. His wife, Mary Ann Catherine Stewart, was born February 13, 1813, and died August 18, 1893. Stewart Marshall was born at Jenkins Creek and was overseer for Tilgman Goldsborough who owned all the land from Jenkins Creek to Horn's Point. He had lots of slaves and James Marshall was manager of the farms and slaves. James Marshall bought a farm at Thompson's Station and took with him two slaves given to him by T. Goldsborough.

“James and Catherine Marshall had four children--Susan K. Marshall, born October 6, 1846, and died September 8, 1908; Catherine Augusta Marshall, born November 21, 1848, and died February 11, 1920; William James Marshall (my grandfather), born April 10, 1850, died October 26, 1942; Mary Ann Marshall, born July 16, 1852, died April 17, 1940.

“My grandmother Marshall was the daughter of Charles W. Phillips and Julia A. Blizzard. He was born in England in 1816 and was brought to this country when a small boy. On October 27, 1844, he married Julia A. Blizzard who lived in Delaware. They moved to Dorchester county, Maryland, and lived at Green Farm, at Salem, Maryland. When his health began to fail, he retired from farming but continued to live at Salem until his death.”

Ruth's grandmother's full maiden name was Mary Esther Phillips. The Phillips family hold an annual family reunion. One of the descendents is looking up the Phillips history. Members of the Phillips family are, for the most part, farmers and some follow trades. One of these Phillips is a member of the board of directors of Goldie College in Delaware. Ruth taught a Sunday school class while she was living at Baltimore and also at Easton.



It was while I was at Easton that I learned of the relationship between the Talbots and Lords Baltimore. Ruth and I went to the Easton library, a very fine one, and there we found the "History of Talbot County", by Tilghman.

This history said that Cecilius Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, after his marriage to Lady Margaret Talbot, a descendent of one of the Earls of Shrewsbury, had first intended to settle in Nova Scotia but found the climate too cold. He then sailed down the Atlantic coast and up Chesapeake to Maryland where he had been given a grant of land by King Charles I of England of the entire state of Maryland. However, he died before he received the grant, and Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, succeeded to the grant. His sister, Lady Grace Calvert, married Sir Robert Talbot. They had ten children, one of whom was Col. Lord George Talbot, who was involved in a murder over a land grant. He hid out in a cave to escape punishment, but friends spirited him out and he later was imprisoned in jail at Williamsburg, Virginia, early capitol of Virginia.

Col. Lord George Talbot's wife and four friends, disguised as soldiers, sailed up Chesapeake Bay in a ship, procured horses and rode to Williamsburg and got him out of jail. They rode back to a point on Chesapeake Bay, put him aboard a ship which sailed down the bay, thence to Ireland and England. His wife accompanied him.

In England he was given a large grant of land, but was killed in battle in the English army at an advanced age, in one of the frequent wars in which Great Britain at that time was engaged.

In another book in that same library, Ruth and I found a book "Tidewater Maryland", by Paul Wilstach, which described an old mansion known as His Lordships Kindness. It is linked with the early history of Tidewater Maryland. Henry Darnall, the third or fourth of the name, was sent to England to be educated as his father had been by the Jesuits of Stonehurst.

Darnall fell in love with Anne Talbot, niece and ward of the fourteenth Earl of Shrewsbury who firmly antagonized the match. That nobleman believed he could break off the match by demanding a financial settlement such as he supposed that no young colonel could possibly meet. But young Darnall accepted the gage without controversy, and his surprised Lordship thereupon caused to be designed, as a wedding gift to the young couple, the house which they built and named for the generous donor, "His Lordship's Kindness".

Talbot county, Maryland, is said to have more water in it than land. The county was created so long ago that the date cannot be established. It was about 1661 but the act of establishment has been lost. It was named for another sister of Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore.

Easton is not an old town as Maryland towns go. It was made the county seat in 1710, and the courthouse was built the following year. But for many years afterwards it had no name but Courthouse, or Talbot Courthouse, and there was little else there. Not until 1778 was the village, which had grown up around the county buildings, organized, first at Talbotton, then Easton. (See History of Talbot County, Maryland.)

Here is something else that will be of interest to the Talbots. The Langhorn

family of Virginia were descendents of the Talbots, presumably the Earls of Shrewsbury. Phyllis Astor, the only daughter of Lord Waldorf Astor of England, and Lady Nancy Langhorn Astor, married Lord Willoughby de Eresby, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Lancaster. Nancy Langhorn had a sister who married Dana Gibson, noted artist and cartoonist. His wife was his model. This information was sent to me by Miss Gertrude Smith of Washington, D. C.

Elvin Rodman Wolff, Ruth's husband, is assistant Cub Master of Cub Scouts this year. He is a member of the Cub Scout committee. His hobby is fishing, where his catch is from Chesapeake Bay, Wye Lake and the Miles River, which, together with the Nantitoke and Choptank, are the three main tributaries of Chesapeake Bay.

While showing me over the city of Easton which has a population of approximately 5,000 persons (1950 census), Ruth and I stopped at the corner of Goldsborough and Aurora Streets, where stands a large three and one-half story brick structure built in 1794. The house is known as Foxley Hall and is always closed to visitors. George Washington at one time stayed over night there. That evening he was drinking wine and spilled some of it on a sofa or davenport. The stain shows to this day. Tradition has it that Charles Dickinson, killed in a duel by Andrew Jackson, was born at Foxley Hall. Later it was the home of Col. Oswald Tilghman, a gallant Confederate officer.

Ruth and her husband, Rodman, drove me out to an old Quaker church built in 1648. The church was closed but we could see inside that the pews were fastened together with wooden pegs and square iron nails. A second Quaker church was founded in 1752 and discontinued in 1782. William Penn attended a general Quaker meeting at a church on the Choptank river after a visit to Lord Baltimore at the home of Colonel Thomas Tailler in Arundal county, Maryland. Philemon Lloyd, with some horsemen, waited on Penn by order of Lord Baltimore, sixth and last Lord Baltimore, who gave a grant to a Talbot and from that time onward it was known as Talbot county, Maryland.

After you cross the Miles river you are on an island. About twelve miles north and a little west are two other islands, which years ago were two or three miles long and a mile or more wide, but which are now only 1,500 yards long and 1,000 yards wide, thus indicating how the land is sinking on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

While I was at Philippi August 20-24, Colonel Page Chesser warned me that when I got to Easton I must not pronounce the name Talbot, I should say "Tawlbob" with a broad A. I practiced that pronunciation all the way from Philippi to Easton. When I got there, there was not a Talbot in the city, no Talbot was buried in the old cemetery just across the street from Otto Wolff's home, and there was not one in the telephone directory. So I had all my trouble for nothing. While at Easton I delivered a message from Miss Peggy Chesser, Colonel Chesser's eldest daughter, to the father of her former roommate at Bryn Mawr college for women and who is still her roommate this year. I introduced Ruth to him, handed him my card and was very careful to pronounce my name "Tawlbob".

Mrs. Otto Wolff has three brothers, two, Olney P. Ross and Edward P. Ross, residing at Hurlock, Maryland, and Leonard P. Ross at Wildwood, New Jersey.



I spent another four days at the home of Homer Wolff, youngest son of Philip Wolff and Malcena Talbot. Philip Wolff was under-sheriff when James Wesley Talbot was sheriff of Barbour county, Virginia. Minnie Talbot Sturm of Philippi described Philip Wolff as a very handsome man and a very fine man.

Homer has entirely remodeled his home at Rhodesdale, and it is now modern throughout in every respect. He married Jewell Hatch, born at Burlington, North Carolina. Homer is a member of the Lions club at Sharptown, Maryland. He owns

a good farm and a strip of fine timberland near Rhodesdale. Homer was active in Red Cross work during World War II and received a citation and a certificate, signed by President Truman. He also received a citation, signed by Henry Morgenthau, at that time secretary of the treasury. Mrs. Curtis Wolff also did Red Cross work during the late war. Doris Estelle Wolff and Jewell served on the Civil Defense committee, spotting airplanes that flew over Dorchester county.

Jewell Wolff's father was William Hatch. Her grandfather was Robert Hatch. Her great-grandfather was a colonel in the Confederate army and she thinks he was killed in one of the battles. He is buried in Hanks Chapel cemetery, four miles east of Pittsboro, North Carolina. Alexander Hatch, born in England, had a son, Henry, whose son was Robert Hatch, father of William Hatch, Jewell's father.

One other afternoon I drove with my cousin, Raymond Smoot, to Salisbury, Maryland, where he delivered a truck full of eggs on the retail market. However, he wholesales his eggs, after they have been candled, for big prices. The eggs are sold in New York, Wilmington, Delaware, New Jersey cities, and so on.

On still a third afternoon, Homer and Jewell drove Cousin Ora and myself to Salisbury just for the trip. It was hotter than blazes that afternoon. Jewell tried to buy a pair of shoes but has



such a little foot that she could not find a shoe that would fit her.

While I was at the home of Jewell and Homer, we spent one evening at the home of Mrs. Francis W. Breuil, who owns the old mansion built by the Lees of Virginia, under a grant by King Charles II in 1673. The mansion was not built until several



Mrs. Samuel T. Smoot the former Ora Wolff is seen here with her grandson in front of her fine home which she still owns and which is occupied by her son Raymond Smoot and his wife the former Jessie McCullach.

years later. Mrs. Breuil has perhaps the best and finest collection of guns of all types in the United States, used in every war that America ever fought in, duelling rapiers made of the finest Damascus steel, and six guns toted by cowboys on the great plains 65 years ago, including Oklahoma Territory, where they settled their



guarrels with them. She also had some old cannon to defend her front lawn. These guns are arranged artistically on the walls of her front room furnished with old furniture, and powder horns used in the War of the Revolution on the walls in her hallway. Mrs. Breuil is most proud of a Garand rifle used in World War II, and presented to her by the assistant chief of ordnance, who gave it to her because he said it belonged to her best collection in the U.S.A. He and the chief of ordnance visited Mrs. Breuil after the late war. She is a most hospitable hostess.

While we were at her home, Mrs. Breuil opened up a quart of 15-year-old wine, a light amber in color, with the taste resembling somewhat that of champagne except that it was not as strong. It would take a gallon of it to make one intoxicated. We clinked glasses and drank to one another's health. Jewell and I had two glasses but Homer drank less than a half glass because he was driving an automobile. Drinking is quite a ceremony in the South, including that section of Maryland.

The grape from which this wine is made grows only in North Carolina. The original mother vine is said to be still growing. The grapes hang in great, heavy clusters and are said to be delicious. My cousin, Raymond Smoot, whose profession at that time was tree surgery, has seen the mother vine and tasted of its fruit which he described as excellent. The wine was made from a grape known as Scuppernong and does not grow in Maryland.

Raymond and his mother told me several humorous incidents that occurred while he was following his occupation as tree surgeon among wealthy families in New York, New Jersey and Delaware. The women folk knew their way around in society, how to play bridge, and to dance, and that is about all. One woman asked Raymond to do her washing and hang the clothes on the line. Another asked him to mow her lawn, and still a third wanted her floor waxed and cleaned. He politely explained that he was not a washer woman, that he did not mow lawns, that he did not have time to wax or clean floors, that he was trying to perform operations on their fine old trees in the hopes of saving them from complete decay.

My next visit was at the home of another first cousin, the former Ora Wolff, wife of the late Samuel Tilden Smoot, who died in 1945. I was a guest there for another four days and four nights. Cousin Ora has built a little home which her friends refer to as the "Dream House". I made a rough pencil drawing of it and it is before me on the desk.

The dimensions of the house are 25 feet long by 21 feet deep. There is a side door entrance on the left as you face the drawing, a refrigerator, gas stove, and a table with drawers in the tiny kitchen. There is a small bathroom just off the kitchen, and below it is a narrow partition and just below that a bedroom 9 1/2 feet wide, and a bed and small closet. The dining room, heated by an oil stove, runs the full width of the house except the bedroom. A short distance from the stove is the dining table, and in the lower right-hand corner as you face the so-called design is a sofa. The dining room might be called the living or "visiting" room. Up in the right-hand corner is a little spot for spices, etc., another for books. The front door is in the middle of the living room, and opens out toward the Methodist Church where Cousin Ora is a member. In a nearby cemetery are the graves of a family long since dead and others of relatives.

Cousin Ora's home is located just across the driveway of her fine big home which she still owns. Her son, Raymond Smoot, and his wife, the former Jessie

McCullach, have one daughter, Mary Lou, now 27 months old, who can walk all over the place now and talk plainly. She was just a child a few months old when I visited at Galestown in August, 1948.

Emerson Tilden Smoot, another son of Ora, who was living at Salisbury, Maryland, when I was there two years ago and who was making a career in the United States navy, was in charge of the recruiting office. He has since been shifted to Georgetown, Delaware, 30 miles north of Salisbury, where he is still in charge of recruiting at a new station at an airport.

Arnold Wolff Smoot, a third son of Chatham, New York, and his wife, the former June Beckler, had a daughter Diane who became ill with infantile paralysis a year ago last August. She spent nine months in the hospital and has since been discharged as entirely cured. Diane is now seven years old and entered school in September.

Cousin Ora's daughter Lucille, who married Fred Ellis, has built a new home in the suburbs of Wilmington, Delaware, 100 miles due north of Galestown. The home was completed about a year ago. Mr. Ellis continues to be associated with the Bond Bread Company of Philadelphia. He completes his work at 2 p.m. every day and has the rest of the afternoon to do as he pleases.

Early in September, Cousin Ora drove me to a port where I took a ferry for Annapolis, Maryland, early capitol of the United States, and thence into Washington, where I put up at the Roger Smith hotel. I had three dinners with my cousin, Doris Estelle Wolff in the Caprice cafe just off the lobby of the Roger Smith hotel, where I stayed six days. I was a guest in the same cafe of Mrs. Edna Gall Darr and Miss Gertrude Smith. Toward the close of the first week of September, I left Washington by bus for Fellowsville, West Virginia, passing through Fairfax county where lived and died our first ancestor, Sir William Talbot. I spent two days and nights at Fellowsville, visiting in the home of Nine Christian Ridenour and his wife, the former Viola Talbot, and was a guest in the homes of her two sons and daughter.





Left to right top row: Lewis Wilson Talbot sr.; Abraham Ira Talbot; Fitzhugh Lee Talbot; William Floyd Talbot; Elam Dowden Talbot; Waitman Talbot. Middle row: left to right: Florence Talbot, eldest daughter; William Woodford Talbot, the father; Sarah Simon, the mother; and Salathial Talbot. Bottom row: Virginia; Robert Dellet Talbot; and Rose, youngest daughter.

## PART XXIII

### ABRAHAM TALBOT THIRD SON OF RICHARD TALBOT OVERLAND MAIL CARRIER WAS KILLED AND ROBBED IN OHIO ON HIGHWAY

From Maronee Capito Talbot of Tampa, Florida, son of Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot and only living grandson of Richard Talbot, we learn that Abraham Talbot, born October 16, 1796, emigrated to Ohio. He was an overland mail carrier and was murdered on the highway near Haverhill, Ohio, and robbed.

Abraham Talbot had a daughter Margaret, born February 21, 1848, and died in 1925. On September 27, 1868, she married William G. Lambert, owner of a large foundry and machine shop at Ironton, Ohio. To this union eight children were born. Maronee said he has the names and dates of birth of all the children but that now only three are living.

"Cousin Maggie as we knew her", Maronee writes, "visited us in Philippi on different occasions and my sister Dora carried on a correspondence with her until her death. I visited them at Ironton several years before her death. She was a beautiful charming woman.

"Now, strange to say, none of her living children know the name of their grandfather Talbot, but a recent letter from her son, James B. Lambert, employed in a bank, says his sister Elizabeth recalls hearing the names of Richard and Abraham.

"Grace, the eldest daughter, married Encil Arnold, a druggist, both are deceased. They had two sons, both very fine young men. One was a dean of a college at Durham, North Carolina, and was killed a few years ago in an automobile accident. He visited my neices in Washington, Edna Gall Darr and Elizabeth Ann Gall who married Frank Casteel, and who died 11 years ago.



"The other son, Dr. Emerson Arnold, is a very successful Physician at Delaware, Ohio. As stated before, only three of Cousin Margaret's (Maggie) children survive, Will, James and Bess. Jim and Bess have never married. However, Will has a son who made quite a record in World War I in the Canadian Royal Air Force. He shot down 20 German planes and was decorated in Washington by the Prince of Wales with the Distinguished Service Cross, highest decoration that can be given a service man in Great Britain or her possessions.

Maronee C. Talbot

"Strange to say, none of the Talbot historians, including yourself, has ever mentioned the name of this, one of the finest among the descendents of Richard Talbot, in any of their writings of the Talbot family." (I might state that the reason I did not mention this distinguished member of the Talbot family is that I knew nothing about him. My research was not sufficiently complete, and which I much regret, else I most certainly would have mentioned him. I had tried to learn what had become of Abraham Talbot and the best record I could find was that he died during



his young manhood. In Chapter 5-B, of the Family History, it is stated that Isaac Talbot, born 1798, fourth son of Richard, died in his young manhood. This is an error. I know of relatives who knew Isaac Talbot sr., whose son was Isaac jr., that they lived north of Philippi, about three miles just beyond the "Oldside" Baptist church on the Grafton road. It is not known whether either had children, nor the names of their wives.)

Another letter from Maronee C. Talbot said he was not sending a photograph of his cousin Maggie Lambert and her family history because he is not sure that her father was Abraham. However, in his first letter Mr. Talbot said that Maggie's husband, James B. Lambert, recalls that his sister, Elizabeth, heard the names of Richard and his son Abraham. His cousin Maggie died in 1925 at the age of 77. She was born in 1848 and if living today would have been 102 years old.

Mr. Talbot suggested that I "missed something" when I did not see his cousin, Lora Gall Felton, only living child of Aunt Betsy Gall. Mr. Talbot is right about that. However, when I first passed through Belington by bus for Elkins, West Virginia, I did not know that she was living at Belington. I learned it after I arrived at Elkins. I was driven back to Philippi by Miss Lena Margaret Gall, who at that time lived with her Aunt Dora Channell, and I did not think to request her to stop to see Aunt Betsy Gall's daughter, for which I am sorry, indeed.

Since Maronee C. Talbot is a son of Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, perhaps the best known physician and surgeon in central West Virginia and the only living grandson of Richard Talbot, we shall publish in full a sketch of Dr. Talbot's life written by his son. It follows:

Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot was born on a farm one and one-half miles northwest of Bothes Ferry, Harrison county, Virginia, July 13, 1810, son of Richard and Margaret Mary Dowden. He taught school and studied medicine. He entered Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1836, at the age of 26. He studied Materia Medica and Therapeutics under Dr. James Conquest Cross, and surgery under Dr. Alban G. Smith. He received his diploma from that college in 1838.

He began the practice of medicine immediately after his graduation. In 1840 he attended lectures at Maryland Medical College in Baltimore and also attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He continued the practice of medicine until a short time prior to his death, June 23, 1881.

Dr. Talbot was very active in community affairs and it was largely due to his efforts that the bridge at Philippi was constructed in 1852. He made three trips to Richmond, then the capitol of Virginia, in behalf of this enterprise. On one of these trips he was accompanied by his close friend, Lemuel Chenoweth, (a close friend of my Grandfather John W. Talbot) who was awarded the contract and built the bridge that has served the public for 98 years.

Dr. Talbot also played a very important part in having the new county formed in 1843, also in having the town of Philippi named and incorporated in 1844. Letters from the then Secretary of State, J. B. Tucker, to Dr. Talbot in regard to the first elections held in Barbour county, are in possession of M. C. Talbot, Tampa, Florida. He kept a daily diary of his mother's last illness, making daily visits to see her.



DR. ELAM DOWDEN TALBOT TENTH CHILD OF RICHARD TALBOT

Dr. Talbot was one of the noted physicians and surgeons in central Virginia later West Virginia. He married Julia Ann Capito daughter of Daniel Capito and Jerusha Hart a granddaughter of Elisha Talbot, Dr. Talbot's brother.





On September 12, 1859, he made the following entry: "Mother is failing fast, she is very weak" and on September 13, 1859, he wrote: "Mother is gone, she passed away today", and on September 15, 1859, the last entry in the diary: "Mother was laid to rest today beside my father, in the family burial plot". He could have written of his mother: She was a farmer's wife. There were 13 children.

These 13 children had to be fed, clothed with what could be raised on the land, by her and by her devoted husband. There was almost no money. Food came from the farm. Clothes came off the farm, made by the clever craftsmanship of her untiring fingers. The spinning wheel played an important role in that house. Margaret Mary Dowden Talbot exemplified in perfection, the finest qualities in womanhood and motherhood. If you are a descendent of any one of her 13 children, that sturdy family, you can justly point to that fact with pride. They were the salt of the earth.

There are two records here that are conflicting. I have it on the authority of a close relative of Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot that he was elected to the General Assembly, which met at Richmond, Virginia. The other is that Richard Talbot became a very wealthy man and owned several thousand acres of land and that he gave each of his children a farm. His wealth may have come while his children were growing up. His start was acquired under the "Tomahawk Right", by which he could stake out 1,400 acres of land. He later added to this land, thereby obtaining deeds to about 3,000 acres. (See elsewhere in this Supplement about close relatives who stated that their grandfathers or others, also Aunt Betsy Gall and her brother, Zachariah Talbot, received an equal amount of land or about 500 to 600 acres.)

In a book "Philology", we find the name of Margaret Mary Dowden, born December 25, 1776, probably at Clarksburg, Monongahela county, Virginia, the nearest point to the spot where Richard Talbot, her husband built his cabin. Margaret was a daughter of Daniel Dowden, named for Daniel Capito, whose daughter, Julia Ann Capito, married Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, son of Richard. Daniel Dowden married Betsy Briggs, and English woman, born in England. They settled in Page county, Virginia. From this county, Daniel enlisted in the Revolutionary army. After the war, they settled in eastern Maryland. His occupation is not given. They later sailed down Chesapeake Bay and landed in Scotland near Sterling, 50 miles northwest of Edinburg. Being of Scottish ancestry it is presumed that is the reason why he settled at Sterling.

Here, a son, Alexander, was born, named for the king of Scotland (1252). The date of his birth is not given. There were probably other children, too, but their names are not given. He married Sarah Forbes (Irish). Alexander Dowden had a son named Robert, probably named for the great Scottish chieftain by the same name. No other children are listed. Robert Dowden married a Scotch girl named Anna Mary Conrad (said to be Scotch but possibly Irish). These are all the descendants listed. Margaret Mary Dowden, therefore, was a great-granddaughter of Robert Dowden and Anna Mary Conrad. (See Jane Porter's novel "Scottish Chiefs".)

While looking up family records at Clarksburg, West Virginia, Miss Gertrude Smith entered the office of the county clerk and there found that Richard Talbot had obtained a license to marry Margaret Mary Dowden. She also found that one Mrs. William Talbot, mother of Richard, had died at Clarksburg at a date not given. It is likely that she became ill there and Richard and Margaret remained at Clarksburg to take care of her, later returning to their cabin home on the waters of Upper





This photograph is that of the old home of Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, one of the finest homes at that time in Philippi, West Virginia. "Uncle Doc" as he was known owned two stage coach lines and a 600 acre farm deeded to him by his father, Richard Talbot.



Hacker's creek.

It was by fortunate accident that I found the old Cottril Bible. Among several women who cut stencils for the New Process Law Brief Company, Des Moines, was Mrs. Sue Thurlow Scott. Mrs. Scott also cut some stencils for the book. It so happened that one of them was about Cottril Talbot. She immediately notified her employer that she knew who had the old Bible. Her name was Mrs. Bertha Davis. I talked with Mrs. Davis over the phone and during the conversation decided that she would charge me a big price for the Bible. I, therefore, inquired whether she was sure it was the Cottril Talbot Bible. She said, yes, that her mother was housekeeper of one C. C. Talbot who told her that his father had given him the Bible. After our phone talk she gave me the Bible. Meanwhile, Mrs. Davis had moved from her former address. The home in which she lived is now occupied by Robert E. Lee Perdue, 912 Fremont, across the river in East Des Moines. On July 25, 1950, I went over and got the Bible. It is now in possession of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim of Philippi. C. C. Talbot was a locomotive engineer on the Burlington railroad. His run was between Des Moines and Manley, Iowa. He either died or moved away and Mrs. Davis has heard nothing about him since.

The Bible is 13 1/2 inches long, 10 inches wide, three inches thick and weighs 8 1/2 pounds. Some of the front leaves are torn out and we shall never know when and where it was published. The front cover is torn off, too. The backbone is torn and some of it is loose. The covers are badly scratched and the backbone has seams in it indicating its age. The first entry in the Bible is the name of David Talbot, son of Cottril Talbot. It also lists the names of his children. Those who read the family history will recall that I said Mrs. William Talbot carried a Bible with her. This old Bible may be the one she packed to their home in the wilderness. One of David Talbot's sons should be Asbury, not Ashby as in the book, his daughter should be Eliza, not Elza.

Richard Talbot was a well-educated man and an extraordinarily fine penman. I have seen a small book in which he had written the names and dates of birth of all of his children. His penmanship in this little volume is almost identical with that in the old Cottril Talbot Bible and I am very positive that it was he who wrote the names of David Talbot and his children in the Cottril Talbot Bible.

In another part of this Supplement, I stated that Richard Talbot was elected to the General Assembly which met at Richmond, Virginia. His two sons, Samuel T. Talbot, and his tenth child, Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, were also elected, Richard and Samuel T. in 1800, at the beginning of Thomas Jefferson's first administration. Richard was 37 years old when he was sworn into office the following January. Dr. Talbot was first elected in 1848 and again in 1850.

Richard Talbot was chairman of a road committee to see to the construction of a highway, which extended from a point near Clarksburg, Western Virginia, probably the nearest to his cabin and where he received his mail, to a point that I did not learn.

Samuel T. Talbot was chairman of another road committee to supervise the building of a 30-mile stretch of road which ran past Buckhannon, Upshur county, Western Virginia, and which is still being used under another name. He was 22 years old when elected to the Virginia Assembly.





### THE OLD COVERED WOODEN BRIDGE AT PHILIPPI, WEST VIRGINIA

Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot was twice elected to the General Assembly at Richmond, Virginia, and got through the bill for the old covered wooden bridge at Philippi, West Virginia. The superstructure was built by a man named Chenoweth, a close friend of Grandfather Talbot.

At the time Richard served in the Virginia General Assembly it was largely composed of aristocrats. Richard having acquired 3,000 acres was also considered an aristocrat. Richard and all of his descendents are now referred to as the First Families of Virginia (F.F.V.) which was particularly true of him because he was the first white settler in Monongahela county, Virginia.

There are four different dates of the marriage of Charity Talbot, the first that she was married in Maryland. That cannot be true because she never lived in Maryland. Another was that she married a man named Ellyson and lived less than a mile north of Philippi, across the river. That is extremely doubtful. Still a third was that she was killed by the Indians, which can also be questioned. The best record I have been able to find was sent to me by Miss Gertrude Smith. This shows that Charity married a man (name not given) and they settled in Iowa. Charity was essentially a pioneer; the Indians in the Hawkeye state, named for Black Hawk, chief of a tribe of Indians, whose hunting grounds were between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, were friendly at that time or until Chief Keokuk started massacring settlers in the eastern part of the state. It would be interesting to know what became of Charity who lived in the vast reaches of the then unsettled prairies. She may have descendents living right here in the Hawkeye state.

It is to be regretted, but this sketch of Laura A. Talbot of Las Cruces, New Mexico, should have been thrown up in the lead of this Part. The fact is, it did not arrive until after the Part, a very long one, had been stenciled.

Mrs. Talbot married Loir Dee Talbot, second son of Salathial Talbot, while they were still living in Harrison county, Virginia. Salathial left West Virginia (earlier Virginia and for the difference between Barbour county, Virginia, and Barbour county, West Virginia, see Chapter 11) and settled in Clinton, Missouri, and later in Appleton City, St. Clair county, Missouri. I am quite confident that my father visited his Uncle Salathial after he left his home in Harrison county, Virginia, December 31, 1866. He was on his way then to Warren county, where he lived and died.

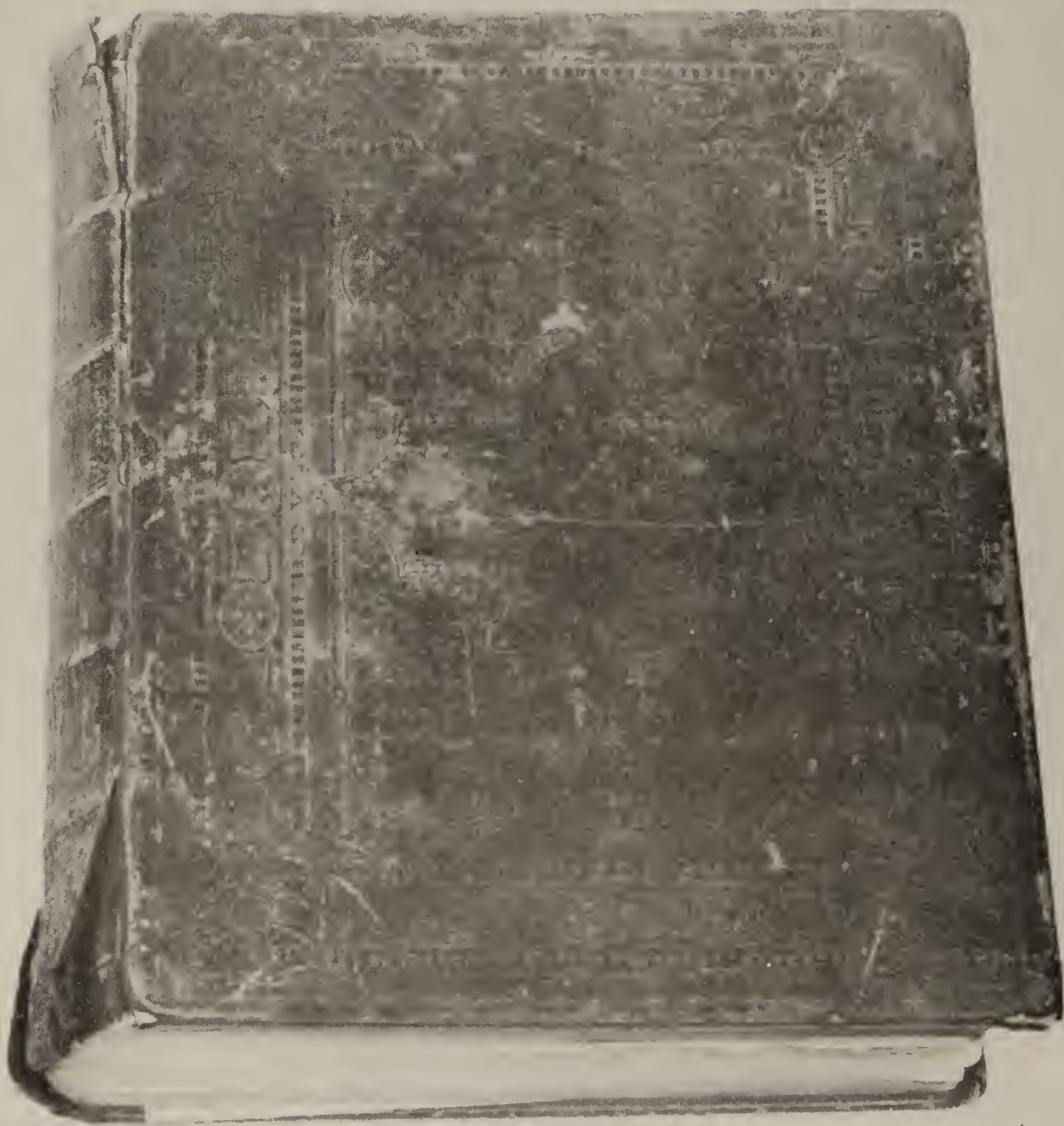
The maiden name of Laura Talbot was Laura A. Mendenhall, and she was married to Dee Talbot in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1881. Nine children were born to this union, one of whom was killed in a train wreck. (For names of her children see Chapter 36 under the title "An Artist of Note" in the Family History).

Mrs. Talbot's eldest son, Clyde C. Talbot, Des Moines, owns a part interest in Amend & Sons Company, 304 West Walnut Street, Des Moines. This company handles groceries, meats, fruits, soap, and other products. Being located almost in the heart of the city, Amends does a big business.

Laura Talbot calls attention to the fact that her son Clyde's son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jarold Talbot, are artists of note. She says that talent runs all through her family. She writes good verse, and she sent me a sheet of music for which she wrote both the score and lyrics. I have heard it played on the piano and it is quite good. Laura Talbot's eldest daughter has a son who was a draftsman for the government during World War II. She is now 87 years old but is still quite active. With the aid of her sons, who also live at Las Cruces, she conducts a hotel, a motel and cabin camps.

My father told me that his Uncle Salathial once owned three slaves. One was a





PHOTOGRAPH OF COVER OF OLD COTTRIL TALBOT BIBLE

tall, black negro who wore a stove-pipe hat and a long black coat. He drove Salathial's vehicles, wagons or buggies, and was a field man. He had two slaves who were house girls. One was a young mulatto, a daughter of a dark negro. They worked in the house but the mother worked in the field, too. When President Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation, the old black negro wandered away, then returned and left again and he never heard from him afterward. The two negro women crossed the Ohio river into safer territory and never returned. Father said he thought Salathial's plantation was located either in the eastern part of Harrison county or in Taylor county, first county north of Barbour.

Jay Talbot is the only living son of Abraham M. Talbot. He is about 84 years old and is very feeble. Eva Talbot, Abraham's daughter, died October 6, 1950, at her home in Wichita, Kansas. Practically every Talbot west of West Virginia attended her funeral rites October 9, 1950. She was buried at Waukomis, Oklahoma.

Robert Talbot was born on his father's farm about a mile north of Philippi, in Harrison county, Virginia.

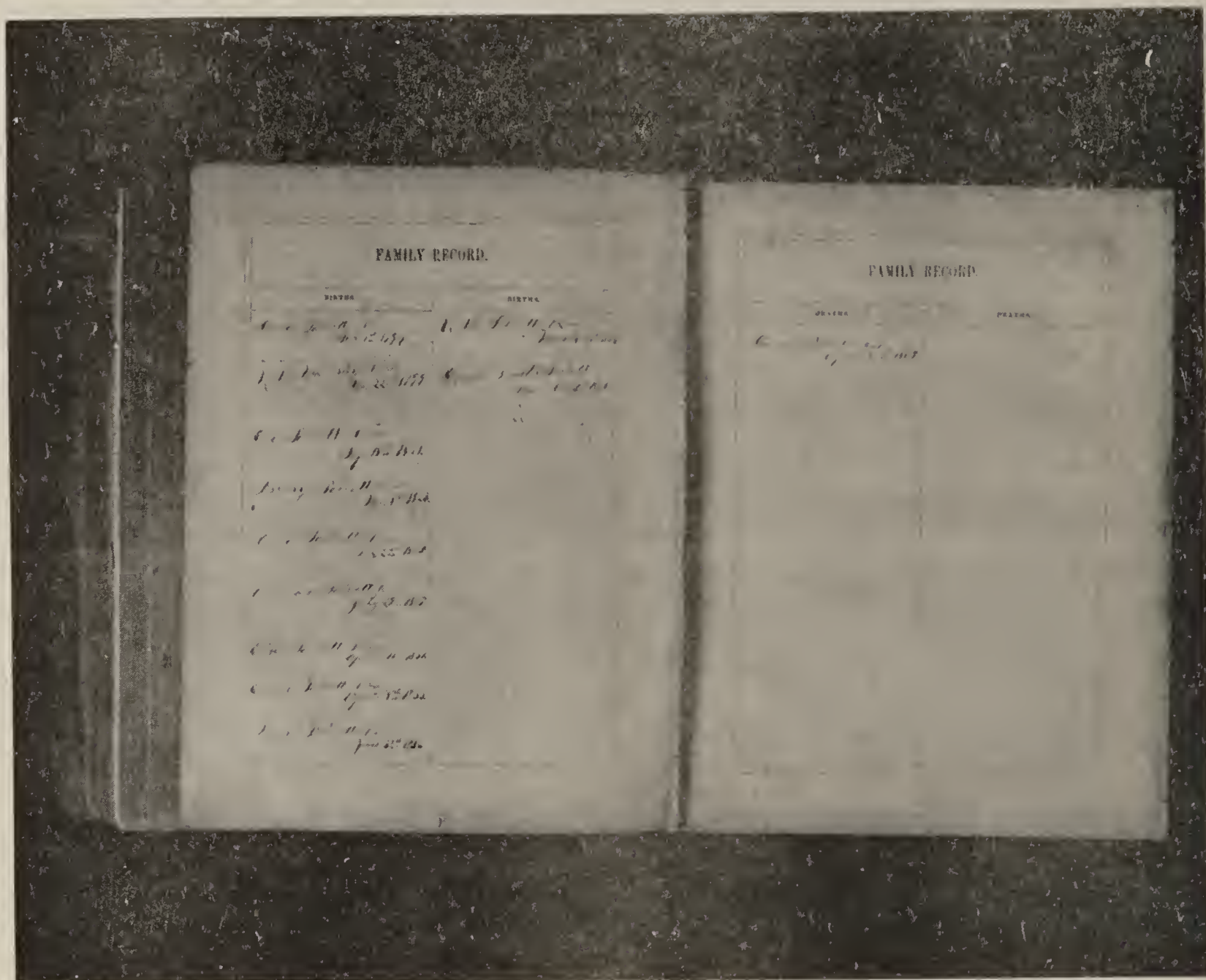
While at Philippi in August, 1950, I met Wayne Talbot on the street. He told me that his grandfather, Silas Talbot, born 1806, son of Richard, sold his share of the estate which was also located north of Philippi and moved to Iowa in 1844. He did not like our state, became homesick and returned to Virginia where he purchased another farm in almost the same spot where was located the land his father gave him. Wayne's father, Sylvanus Hurshman Talbot, inherited his share of that land.

My cousin, Virginia Talbot Crim, of Philippi, West Virginia, told me while I was a guest in her home August 1-4, 1950, that her grandfather, Robert Talbot's share of the estate amounted to 500 to 600 acres. It was located on a tributary of Hacker's creek in the same locality where his brother's farms were located. The land which Richard gave his youngest daughter, Elizabeth Talbot, was located six miles down the Tygart river. The share the youngest son of Richard, Zachariah Talbot, received was north of Philippi on the west side of the river. I do not know where the farms that Richard's other children received were located. Samuel T. Talbot, Jacob, and Isaac, and Mary Ann probably received little if any land because their father had not yet made his fortune.

Abraham M. Talbot was a son of Silas Talbot and a grandson of Richard. He was born April 9, 1830, and died July 21, 1912. His daughter, Ida Talbot, married the Reverend John Samuel Robinson. He and his wife left West Virginia in 1885 and first settled at McPherson, Kansas. In 1893, he staked out a claim in the Cherokee Strip when it was opened up for settlement. In fact he was known as a pioneer of the Cherokee Strip. Abraham and his son, Jay Talbot, staked out a claim six miles east of Waukomis, Oklahoma, where he made his home.

We are indebted to Miss Osa Mae Talbot of Yukon, Oklahoma, for the records of Abraham M. Talbot and his family. She said that on page 60 of the Family History a good record is given of the two oldest children, Elizabeth Talbot Wolfe and Ida Talbot Robinson. Miss Talbot said that up to the present she had been unable to contact the family of the next eldest--Dora Talbot Marks. Two of Dora's sons did live at Miami, Oklahoma, and she said she was quite certain they were still there. However, in a letter received October 15, Miss Talbot informed me that she had finally contacted the two Marks brothers, Retus Talbot, twin brother of Dora, and Samuel Jay.





#### PHOTOGRAPH OF OPEN COTTRIL TALBOT BIBLE

Cottril Talbot was a son of Sir William Talbot a grandson of Lord John Talbot, and a brother of Richard Talbot. The Bible is now in the possession of Virginia Talbot Crim of Philippi West Virginia. It is the picture of the old Bible on a table.

Samuel Talbot was born May 24, 1864, and married Iva Talbot (she is not a relative) on February 4, 1896, at Conway, Kansas. They were the parents of six sons: Howard, Raymond, Clifford, Leonard, Orville, and Fenton.

Howard was born October 16, 1897. He married Marie Brumley and they have one son, Howard jr., who served in World War II. He is married and has a son and daughter.

Raymond was born December 2, 1899. He married May Hunter who died in 1929. They had one daughter Ivalou who is now Mrs. George Glines. They have three daughters, Becky Sue, and twin daughters, Caroline Faye and Maralyn Gay. Raymond later married Vena Daley and by her had one daughter, Judith Ann.

Clifford Eugene Talbot was born February 10, 1903, and died March 10, 1918. Leonard S. Talbot was born August 2, 1908. He married Carrie Hildebrand. They have three sons, Norman, Melvin and Virgil.

Orville Talbot was born June 23, 1910. He married Thelma Smith. They have two children, a son, Jimmie, and a daughter, Ruth Ann. Isaac Fenton Talbot was born June 28, 1918. He married Ada Blaylock. They have three sons, Fenton Leroy, Thomas Dwight, and David Alan.

Abraham M. Talbot's next eldest child was Desdemone Talbot, born June 7, 1868, and died June 1, 1910. She married John Floyd Yowell, born June 8, 1862, and died September 14, 1916. They were the parents of eight children: Earl, Cecil, Claude, Ray, Ruth, Johnmie, Edna, and Iva.

Earl Yowell was born December 27, 1887, and died April 17, 1942. He married Edna Bales of Perry, Oklahoma, and they have two sons, Delay of Dallas, Texas, and Ivan of Ft. Worth, Texas. Both are veterans of World War II.

Cecil Yowell was born September 23, 1891. She married John A. Schwartz of Perry, Oklahoma. They were the parents of four children: John, Carlin, Elaine, and Maxine. John Bernard lives at Perry, Oklahoma; Carlin Anton at Phoenix, Arizona; Elaine, unmarried, lives at Perry; and Maxine married Sergeant J. G. Endicott and they are living at Dormstadt, Germany.

Claude Yowell was born March 13, 1898, and married Elsie Freeze. They have two daughters, Evelyn Yowell Teller of Littleton, Colorado, and Eunice Yowell, also of Littleton.

Ray Yowell was born September 23, 1894, and died November 11, 1948. He married Marian Ray. They became the parents of four children: Ruth Ann, Joe, Donald, and Mary Margaret, all of Tonkawa, Oklahoma. Ruth Yowell was a little more than a year old when she died March 12, 1901.

Johnnie Yowell was born May 8, 1902. He married Muriel Hughes. They have three children: Robert, Mae and Sara Jo. Robert lives at Perry, and Doris Mae Yowell Gleason and Sara Jo Yowell Musick also live at Perry, Oklahoma.

Iva Yowell was born May 8, 1910. She married William W. Robinson. They have one son, Billy Robinson of Waukomis, Oklahoma.





Lewis W. Talbot of Flemington, principal of Flemington high school, was elected president of the 14th annual meeting of the Talbot reunion held August 27, 1950, in Heavener's Grove near Buckhannon, West Virginia. He succeeds Dr. S. Benton Talbot of Elkins, West Virginia.

Other officers elected included Mrs. Sally Talbot Wagner of Elkins, vice-president; Mrs. Margaret Talbot Ward of Elkins, secretary-treasurer, re-elected; and Mrs. Fred Talbot of Fairmont, historian, re-elected. Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot was named as assistant to the historian.

Mrs. Fred Talbot reported that five members of the family had died since the last reunion and tribute was paid to Lilly Williams, E. W. Dolly, Richard E. Talbot, Belle Francis, wife of Page Talbot, and Charles Bruce Sturm.

A gift was presented to Loren C. Talbot of Indianola, Iowa, who traveled the greatest distance to attend the reunion, 800 air miles from Buckhannon, West Virginia to Indianola, Iowa. Mrs. B. F. Viquesney of Elkins was awarded the prize for the oldest person present, whose ancestor was Elisha Talbot, and Wally Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Ward of Elkins was given the prize for the youngest present.

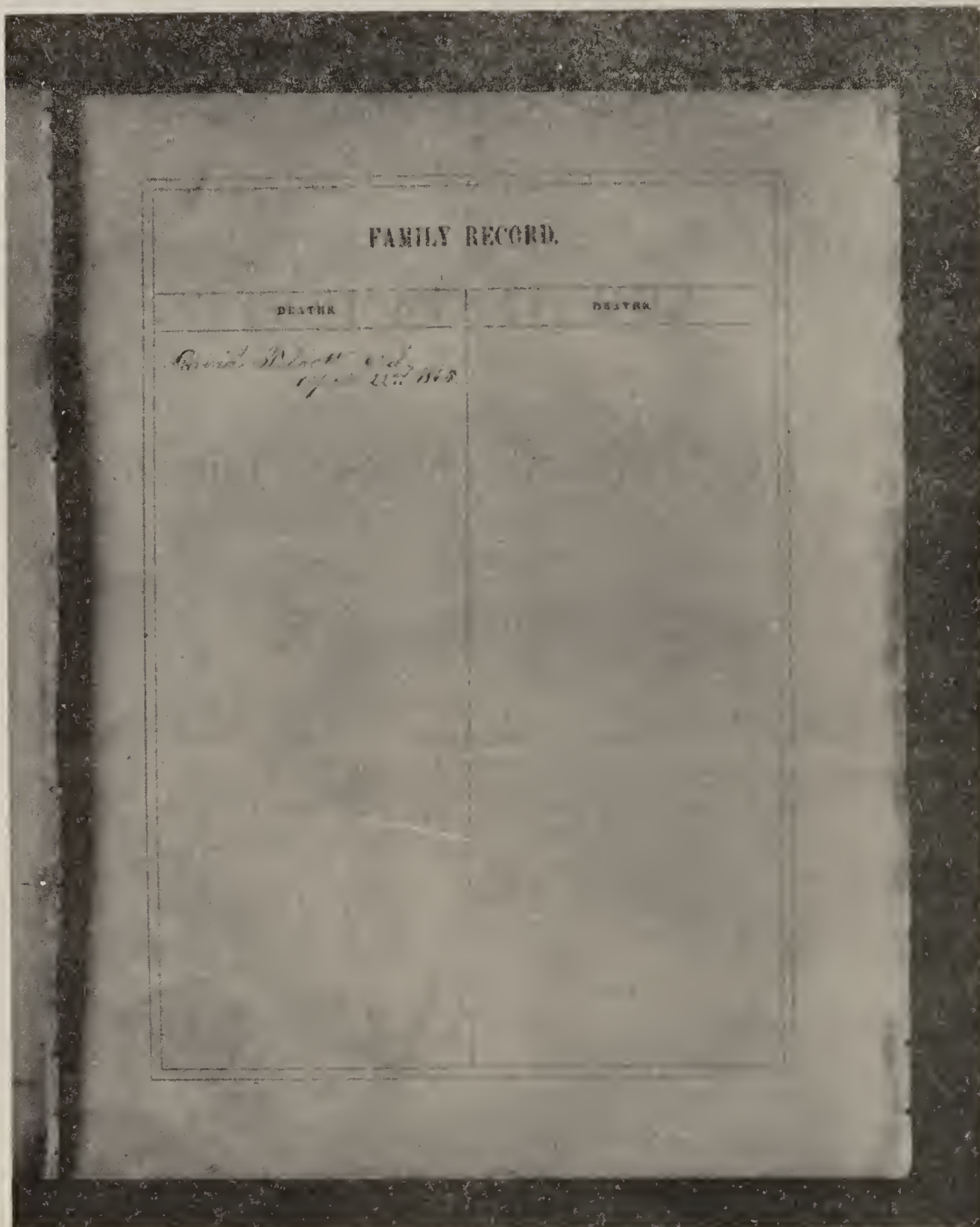
During the meeting Miss Lena Margaret Gall, then living at Elkins, told a story in regard to two family relics. One was an old copper kettle brought from Fairfax county, Virginia, to Monongahela county, Western Virginia. It was handed down by Richard Talbot to his grandson, James Wesley Talbot, then to Minnie Talbot Sturm, granddaughter of Zachariah. It is now owned by Mrs. Dora Channell of Elkins. The other relic was a chest which had been filled with gold English pounds, one of three brought from England by Sir William Talbot. The three chests are now in the possession of Dora Channell, daughter of Zachariah Talbot.

Those present voted to have the reunion at the same place on the fourth Sunday in August next year.

Attending were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Talbot of Flemington; Mrs. Sara Talbot Wagner of Elkins; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Knaggs of Elkins; Mrs. R. Hunter McQuain, Franklin; Mrs. B. F. Viquesney, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Talbot and Carol Jean Talbot, all of Elkins; Mrs. Mabel V. Dolly, Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. Zenith Wiseman, Vadis; E. B. Bailey, Mida Bailey of Linn; Norma Talbot, Troy; David Robinson and Lana Robinson of Route 2, Buckhannon; J. B. Sandridge, Hoy G. Talbot of Belington; Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Osburn of Jane Lew; Mrs. Lee Blake and Mrs. Byron L. Post and Alta Mae Post of Lost Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Talbot, Linn; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Talbot, Troy; David and Edsel Talbot, Linn; Mr. and Mrs. Gail H. Paugh, Weston; Mrs. Opal Talbot, Francis, Anmoore, West Virginia; Evelyn K. Thomas, Martin E. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred Talbot and Ward McDougal, all of Fairmont; Shirley Post, Mrs. Emma Talbot Norman, Mrs. Mabel Post, Neil Post and Clifford Post, all of Buckhannon; Mrs. Ethel Paugh, Jane Lew.

C. G. Talbot and daughter, Rosalie, Clarksburg; Orza Wimer Talbot, Morgantown; W. H. Talbot and his wife, the former Idera Holsberry of Huntington; Virginia Talbot Quay, Huntington; H. O. Talbot, French Creek; Worth Talbot, Frenchton; Marion and Nora Newlon, Mt. Clare; Ruth Talbot, Belington; Gene Elmore and June Elmore of Coalton, Neil Talbot, Arnold Talbot, Dorothy Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Hoy G. Talbot, Mrs. Porter Corley, Belington; Paul Corley, Belington, Rt. 1; Mr.





ANOTHER PHOTOGRAPH OF COTTRIL TALBOT BIBLE

This fourth picture is that of the Bible open to the right-hand page.

and Mrs. Waldo Ward and son, Wally, Elkins; Wilsie Sandridge, Rt. 1, Belington; Velma Cooper, Rt. 1, Montrose; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Talbot, Guy H. Talbot and son-in-law, Marlyn Queen, and Harold Talbot Bailey, Buckhannon; A. G. Hathaway, Belington; Orion M. Hathaway, Philippi.

Lena Margaret Gall of Elkins; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Talbot, Rt. 4, Buckhannon; Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Talbot, Troy; Mr. and Mrs. Mason Newlon, Rt. 1, Montrose; Mr. and Mrs. Willis Gooden, Queens; Mrs. Edna Talbot Fulton, line Zachariah Talbot, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Talbot, Buckhannon; Mr. and Mrs. Guy F. Bailey and children of Linn; E. B. Bailey, Linn; Bessie Radebaugh and B. B. Radebaugh, Hall; C. G. Talbot, Clarksburg; Elizabeth Talbot Fraser, Great Notch, New Jersey; Bertha Gooden, Queens; Mrs. Virginia T. Crim, Philippi; Loren C. Talbot, Indianola, Iowa; Addie Groghan, Elkins; and Worth Talbot of Frenchton.

It was stated above that Waldo Triplett Ward III was the youngest descendent present, born May 25, 1950. However, there have been several other younger descendants, born since May. Among these is Nancy Rosalie Summers, born October 18, 1950, daughter of David Summers, Clarksburg, West Virginia. This young lady is a granddaughter of Mrs. Ruby Summers, a great-granddaughter of the former Viola Talbot, and great-great-granddaughter of John W. Talbot, a great-great-great-granddaughter of Robert Talbot, a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Richard Talbot, a great-great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Sir William Talbot.

The reunion also voted \$37.80 for a fund for a marker at the grave of Richard Talbot and Margaret Dowden, located about a mile north of Philippi, and below the home of Riley Proudfoot. Two contributions of \$25 each were made by two relatives. All Talbot relatives and Talbot connections are urged by all means to contribute to this fund. Maronee C. Talbot, only living grandson of Richard Talbot, expressed a wish that all Talbot reunions be held there. The little cemetery where Richard Talbot is buried was located on what was known as the Rakes farm. It is now owned by Dr. Woodford of Philippi. Please do not forget your contributions. They should be mailed at once to Margaret Talbot Ward, secretary-treasurer of the Talbot reunion, whose address is Box 293, Elkins, West Virginia.



Margaret Talbot Ward

While at Elkins, West Virginia, in early October, 1950, I was a guest in the home of Margaret Talbot, and her husband, Waldo T. Ward. Here I wish to explain that I have the original copy of the entire first edition of the Family History, from which the stencils were made and the typographical errors and mistakes were made in an office in Des Moines, where some of the stenciling and proof-reading had to be done. In more than 80 per cent of the cases, those mistakes were made in that office. I probably made the rest in typing names and dates. A mistake was made in the name of Waldo T. Ward. Instead of his correct name, the name Orlo Ward was published. I also spent two days and two nights in the Ward home the first week in September, 1951.



Mr. Ward's beautiful home stands near what was a vast estate owned by his great-grandfather, where stood what is now Elkins. He owned all or nearly all the land on what is now Elkins. He had it cleared of all timber and shrubs. This estate was worked by numerous slaves needed to cultivate farm products grown on it. As I recall, Mr. Ward, a son of Hattie Ward, now living at Elkins, said his great-grandfather was in the Confederate army and was possibly an officer.

Margaret Talbot is a daughter of William Floyd Talbot and Mollie Leach. Margaret is a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Talbot, youngest daughter of Richard Talbot, and affectionately known as Aunt Betsy Gall. Margaret is about a third cousin of Lena Margaret Gall, formerly of Elkins, and also a great-granddaughter of Aunt Betsy Gall. They are double first cousins but have a different parentage, hence there would be a difference in their relationship.

Florence Talbot, eldest daughter of William Woodford Talbot and Sarah Simon, married a Hudkins. One of her daughters, Miss Vaughan Hudkins, is employed at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Another daughter lives in Ohio, and a son Otis of Parkersburg, West Virginia. Florence Talbot Hudkins' eldest daughter, Stella Hudkins Neff, lives at Buckhannon, West Virginia. She has a son Robert, athletic director of the Buckhannon high school where he graduated from the high school. He is married and has one child. Stella also has two daughters. Otis married Aimee-----. They have one son, Robert. Florence had another son Garnet killed in a railroad accident at Belington, West Virginia. He married Naaman L. Myers and they were the parents of one child, Jean Myers. Mrs. Garnet Hudkins is a teacher at Belington.

The wife of Waitman T. Talbot, deceased, is living at Webster Springs, West Virginia, with her only son, Reginald Talbot. He is married (no other record). Reginald has two sisters, Mildred and Kathryn. Both are married. William Floyd Talbot's third wife, the former Edna Lake, is still living in the Mansfield addition of Philippi. She is the step-mother of Margaret Talbot Ward.



MANY INTERESTING PERSONALITIES ARE PRESENT AT THE 1951  
TALBOT FAMILY REUNION NEAR BUCKHANNON WEST VIRGINIA

Although many of the relatives who attended the Talbot family reunion in Heav-  
ners Grove are men-  
tioned in another  
part of this Supple-  
ment, it might be  
well to repeat them  
in this part.



All of the Tal-  
bot clan at the re-  
union have their own  
individuality but one  
could not help noting  
that the same charac-  
teristics through the  
Talbot family and  
also to its connec-  
tions.

Of the many in-  
teresting personali-  
ties present one of  
the most interesting  
was Mary Eleanor  
Bosworth, wife of  
Louis Wilson Talbot  
sr., who practiced  
medicine at Elkins,  
West Virginia.

It is remarkable,  
indeed, that five Bos-  
worth sisters should  
still be living.

Another interest-  
ing personality pres-  
ent at the reunion  
was Mrs. William  
Talbot Stalnaker, who  
lives on a rural route  
out of Philippi, West  
Virginia.

Mrs. William Talbot Stalnaker, daughter of Iva Moore  
and William Floyd Talbot, my father's first cousin and a  
brother of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim, also a first cous-  
in of my father.

Mrs. Stalnaker's  
maiden name is Sarah Helen. She is a daughter of Iva Moore and William Floyd  
Talbot, a first cousin of my father and a brother of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim of  
Philippi, West Virginia, also a first cousin of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim of Philip-  
pi, West Virginia, also a first cousin of my father.



Iva Moore was Floyd's first wife. Helen's half-sister, Mrs. Waldo T. Ward, the former Margaret Talbot, was William Floyd Talbot's daughter, by his marriage to Mollie Leach. His third wife is Edna Lake now living in the Mansfield addition of Philippi.

Helen was born in the home of her grandfather, William Woodford Talbot, in the same house where her father was born. At the age of 19 Helen married William Chester Stalnaker, son of Haville Stalnaker. Helen writes that she and her husband built their home where the waters of Hackers creek and Fox Grape join three miles from Philippi.

Iva Moore, Helen's mother, died when Helen was only two years old, and of course Helen does not remember her mother. She writes that she knew all of her father's brothers and sisters quite well. She visited them frequently in their homes.

William Chester Stalnaker and Helen Moore are the parents of five children: Eleanor Jean, born June 10, 1926; Doris Lee, born November 15, 1929; William Stalnaker jr., born October 16, 1933; Jerry David, born February 16, 1941; Danny Joe, born April 15, 1944.

Their three sons are still at home. They have four grandchildren, Helen Jane and Penny Sue Weaver, and Hershel Tim and Sara Jill Payne, youngest child at the 1951 Talbot family reunion.

The Stalnaker children received a free school education at the Hacker school. The three eldest were students at the Philippi high school.

Helen's father lived to see four grandchildren but died when Jerry David was a few weeks old. They have a farm consisting of 102 acres on Hackers creek. It is located about a mile from the spot where Richard Talbot built his cabin after the family settled in Monongahela county, Virginia, in 1780.

## PART XXIV

### ROBERT TALBOT WAS THE FIRST TO RECEIVE FIVE HUNDRED TO SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND FROM HIS FATHER RICHARD TALBOT

Samuel T. Talbot, eldest son of Richard, Mary Ann Talbot, Jacob Talbot, Abraham Talbot and Isaac Talbot received little if any land or money from their father because he had not yet made his fortune.

But beginning with Robert Talbot and all of his living brothers and sisters were given deeds for the same amount of land and probably received some money, too.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat that Richard Talbot got his start in land under what was then known as the "Tomahawk Right", under which he could obtain deeds for 1,400 acres of land. He added to it later until he had accumulated 3,000 acres and being a good business man he continued to buy more and more land because he realized that eventually the country would be well settled. And indeed it was.

When Richard Talbot built his cabin on the waters of upper Hackers creek in Monongahela county, Virginia, the population was only 7,000 persons.

When Robert Talbot was born the population had increased to 20,000 persons, all, or nearly all, of whom lived in Harrison county, Virginia.

A part of Monongahela county, what is now Harrison county, West Virginia, of which Clarksburg is the county seat, and one or two other counties formed Harrison county, Virginia, where all of the sons and daughters of Richard Talbot were born, beginning with Robert Talbot.

Later Harrison county was shrunk to Barbour county, Virginia, and still later, by the additions of a portion of Randolph county and two other counties, it became Barbour county, West Virginia.

Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford became the parents of eight sons and four daughters. In the order of their birth they are: John W. Talbot (my grandfather), born April 29, 1819; Richard T. Talbot, born April 17, 1822; Margaret (Peggy) Talbot, born April 26, 1823; William Woodford Talbot, born March 3, 1825; David Talbot, born October 25, 1827; Hannah Talbot, born in 1830; Josina Talbot, born in 1832; Salathiel Talbot, born in 1833; Francis Marion Talbot, born in 1836; Robert M. Talbot, born in 1840; Mary Talbot, born in 1842; Perry M. Talbot, born in 1845.

Four of Robert Talbot's sons--David, Francis Marion, Salathiel, and Perry M.--enlisted in the Confederate army. They were among 35 relatives in the Confederate army. Some were officers and some were killed, one of whom was Francis Marion Talbot, son of Robert.

The Buckhannon records in Chapter 5 of the Family History say that Lady Anne (Leannah) Talbot, wife of Sir William Talbot, is generally believed never to have left Western Virginia and died there. However, the best record as of the present is that Lady Talbot died at Clarksburg, Virginia. This has been found to be a mistake. She was still living in her cabin on the waters of upper Hackers creek in Mononga-



hela county, Virginia.

At the request of Sarah Talbot Wagner of Elkins, West Virginia, I am correcting an error in the Family History about the descendents of Mary Talbot, born in 1842, daughter of Robert Talbot, born February 3, 1801, and died November 1, 1885, at the age of nearly 85 years, and Mary Woodford, born March 3, 1803, and died January 5, 1875.

Mary Talbot married Henson Fling and they had 12 children: George, Perry, Rosy, Henson, Bertha, Clark, Love, Eva, James and Gertie who died before marriage; Lillie Belle, Marie Irene. My record shows there were ten children, their names the same except Love and Louey. They all had college educations. Three of the girls were trained nurses. But to continue the lineage Mrs. Wagner sent in:

George married Maude Cunningham and they had seven children: Madge, Mable Fleet, Forrest, Mae, Chester and Georgia. Perry married Myrtle -----, and their children were Pauline and Frank.

Rosie married Hugh Bush. They had three children: Ruby, Talbot, and Gerald. Henson married Tommie Cobb. Their children were: Robert, George, Lee, Mary Belle, Thomas Henson (died in infancy), Virginia and Roy Talbot, an air corps captain, killed in action during World War II.

Bertha married Draper House and they had two sons, Carris and Fling. Clark, a physician, married Martha Phillips. Their children were: Poe, Millicent, and Josephine.

Love married Guy B. Young, a lawyer, and they had four children: Bayard, Maynard, Donald and Mary. Eva married Asa Crites, (no children). James and Gertie died before marriage.

Lillie Belle married Perry Jackson Fling, and they have two children: Tracy O., who married Mary Bosworth, and they have one son, Jackson Bosworth Fling. Marie Irene lives at Harrisville, West Virginia.

Francis Marion Talbot, son of Robert, was mortally wounded as he was drinking at a spring on his back lawn, and died a day or two later. His home was five miles southwest of Clarksburg, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Lingle and they had three children, Catherine who married Robert Curry. They lived at Lost Creek, West Virginia. Newton Talbot, a son, moved out to Idaho, and before his death wrote a history of the Talbot family, which Miss Gertrude Smith read in the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C. It is not in the Iowa Historical Library at Des Moines, and I, therefore, never have read it. Another son, Nicholas, lived at Elkins, West Virginia.

Francis Marion Talbot's children were reared in the home of their grandparents, Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford. These three children were not mentioned in the records sent by Mrs. Wagner, but at least two if not three of my close relatives knew all three of these children intimately. Mrs. Wagner's information was sent to her by Tracy Fling, who married Sallie's cousin, Mary Bosworth.

## PART XXV

### THE TALBOT REUNION IN HEAVENERS GROVE IN 1951 DISCUSSES MONUMENT TO CHILDREN OF RICHARD TALBOT

Perhaps the most important business at the 1951 Talbot Reunion in Heavens Grove near Buckhannon, West Virginia, was the monument to be erected to Richard Talbot and his ten sons and three daughters.

Richard Talbot was a great man and so were several of his sons.

Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot, the former Orza Wimer, knows more about Richard's eldest son, Samuel T. Talbot, than any relatives I have talked with about him.

Mrs. Talbot's husband, deceased, was a great-grandson of Samuel T. Talbot, another great-uncle of my father. Mrs. Talbot had told me about him several times and you will see some of this information she mentioned in the Supplement.

As voted either at the 1950 or 1951 reunion the monument to Richard Talbot and his children was to be two feet high. The money has not yet all been raised. It is to cost \$250.

I have heard several relatives say that this \$250 will not buy a monument sufficiently large to honor our common ancestor, Richard Talbot. In this I am in thorough accord.

The larger sum of money can be raised. It may take a little longer but that is of little consequence. It also may take harder work to raise it but the job can be done sooner or later.

I am hardly in a position to be croaking about the price because I have paid only \$10. But I shall pay more a little later or, perhaps at the 1952 Talbot reunion which I hope to attend.

A committee from the reunion, in my judgment, should visit that old cemetery where Richard Talbot and his wife, the former Margaret Mary Dowden, are buried, also the old home of Zachariah E. Talbot which is still standing.

I took a photograph of it with the intention of publishing it in the book but my camera went all haywire and it was too blurred to use. It was fairly good but will not make a good halftone.

Speaking of Richard Talbot again, I have always thought of him as a rather slender, tall, very active man. I got this impression, more particularly, at the reunion where I met Henry and Russell Talbot who live on a rural route out of Buckhannon. They are descendents of Cottril Talbot, a brother of Richard and a great-uncle of my grandfather Talbot. They were rather tall, slender men and very restless and active.

I was surprised to know that there were any male descendent of Cottril Talbot and I do not know exactly why either.

Perhaps one of the greatest features of the reunion was the presence of Mrs.



Lewis Wilson Talbot sr., the former Mary Evelyn Bosworth. She accompanied her eldest daughter, Mrs. Virginia Talbot Pierce, on whom I called after the reunion at her home in Elkins, West Virginia.

Lewis Wilson Talbot was re-elected president of the reunion; Mrs. Waldo T. Ward, the former Margaret Talbot, who was kind enough to send me the list of names and officers, was re-elected secretary-treasurer; Sallie Talbot Wagner of Elkins, West Virginia, was elected vice-president; and Mrs. D. Fred Talbot of Fairmont, West Virginia, was re-elected family historian. Both Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred Talbot were at the reunion. Mr. Talbot is a descendent of Jacob Talbot, a great-uncle of my father and therefore my great-great-uncle.

Those who attended the reunion will recall that I said I had the Supplements so well insured that I was dead certain that I would not lose any money. That was all a mistake. I was much surprised when I got home to find that I had the wrong kind of insurance. But there was nothing I could do about it so that's that.

Mrs. Ward, secretary, reported \$32.13 collected last year for the monument and \$10.31 this year, or a total of \$42.44.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Newlon received a prize as the youngest couple present. The youngest child present was Helen Stalnaker's daughter.

John L. Talbot, 228 Park Street, Morgantown, West Virginia, and his wife, the former Margaret Belle Arnett, received a prize of the coat of arms of Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury. It was framed.

Another feature of the reunion was the fact that John L. Talbot, more nearly 92 years old than he is 91, his brother, William Howe Talbot of Huntington, West Virginia, 80 years old, and Kyle Talbot of Pratt, Kansas, about 72 were all three present at the reunion.

Mrs. D. Fred Talbot, historian, requested that all Talbots send in their family records as soon as possible. The obituaries of Austin George Hathaway, Mrs. Minnie Talbot Sturm and her husband, Charles Bruce Sturm, were read. Emma Talbot Norman, Rural Route 1, Buckhannon, West Virginia, the only living daughter of Perry M. Talbot, son of Robert, was present at the reunion.

Emma Talbot of Enid, Oklahoma, was given a prize for having come the farthest distance.

The following relatives were present:

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wilson Talbot jr., Flemington, West Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Brown Talbot, Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Talbot, Martinsburg; Clete W. Smith, Morgantown; Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred Talbot, Fairmont; Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred Talbot jr., Fairmont; Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Simons, Courtland, Virginia; Mrs. Virginia Talbot Pierce, Elkins; Mrs. Lewis W. Talbot sr., Elkins; Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Mt. Claire, Cassity; Mr. and Mrs. Marion J. Newlon, Mt. Clare; Tracy O. Fling, Elkins; Mrs. B. F. Knaggs, Elkins; Mr. and Mrs. Gail H. Paugh, Weston; Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Talbot, Elkins; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Talbot, Linn; Mrs. Myrtle Talbot, Linn; Mrs. Lee Blake, Lost Creek, Route 2; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Talbot, Troy; Mrs. B. F. Viquesney, Elkins; Mr. and Mrs.

D. D. Talbot, Elkins; Mrs. Ralph Foy, Elkins; Mrs. E. W. Dolly, Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. Hunter McQuain, Franklin; Mrs. Emma Talbot Norman, Route 1, Buckhannon; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Post, Buckhannon; Lynn Post, Buckhannon; Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hyre, Weston; E. B. Bailey, Linn; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reger, Buckhannon; W. H. Talbot, Huntington; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Talbot, 228 Park St., Morgantown; Opal Talbot Francis, Anmoore; Mrs. D. E. Neely, Route 1, Jane Lew; Mrs. Emma Furner, Wolf Summit; Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Osburn, Route 1, Jane Lew; Mr. and Mrs. William Stalnaker, Route 3, Philippi; Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Payne, Century; Mrs. Fred Paugh and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Paugh, Route 1, Jane Lew; H. O. Talbot, French Creek; Beatrice Talbot, Buckhannon; Guy F. Bailey, Linn; Mrs. Page Chesser, 14 Walnut Street, Philippi, West Virginia; Harold T. Bailey, Buckhannon; Miss Peggy Chesser 14 Walnut Street, Philippi, West Virginia; Downden Hudkins and Orum Hudkins, Flemington; Paul Corley, Route 1, Belington; Mr. Russell Talbot, Rural Delivery, Buckhannon, West Virginia; Velma Cooper, Route 1, Montrose; C. Guy Talbot, Clarksburg; Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Talbot, Buckhannon, Route 2; Clyde Bailey, Clarksburg; Mrs. C. D. Talbot, Route 2, Belington; Bertha E. Talbot, Route 1, Lost Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Willis Gooden, Queens; Mrs. Virginia T. Crim, 14 Walnut Street, Philippi, West Virginia; Dora Corley, Route 1, Belington; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Simons, Mt. Clare; W. P. Casto, Mrs. W. P. Casto, Buckhannon.



## PART XXVI

### MARTIN EDGAR TALBOT YOUNGEST SON OF D. FRED TALBOT AND HIS WIFE THE FORMER BETTIE ICE IS MARRIED IN AUGUST 1951

While on my way from Fellowsville, West Virginia, where I visited Mrs. N. C. Ridenour, the former Viola Talbot, to Morgantown, West Virginia, I stopped off at Fairmont, West Virginia, for an over-night visit with D. Fred Talbot and his wife, the former Bettie Ice.

It was during my stay there that I learned of the marriage of their youngest son, Martin Edgar Talbot.

The wedding ceremony took place in the First Methodist Church at Buckhannon, West Virginia, August 26, 1951.

The bride's maiden name was Dorothy Alma Leach. She was reared in Pulaski, Virginia, but has lived at Buckhannon for the past three years, where she has been associated with the West Virginia Conference as youth director.

The D. Fred Talbots have a nice home at 833 Emerson Street and they were capital hosts and are most hospitable. Mr. Talbot being a grandson of Jacob Talbot, second son of Richard Talbot, is my third cousin because Jacob is my father's great-uncle and my great-great uncle.

D. Fred Talbot is a son of Martin Talbot and Martha O'Neal. Martin Talbot was a son of Levi Talbot and Druscilla Radcliffe, and Levi was a son of Jacob Talbot and Nancy McKinney. Jacob was the second son of Richard Talbot. D. Fred Talbot is a civil engineer by profession.

He married Bettie Ice July 27, 1910. She was born May 3, 1886. They became the parents of six children: Frank G. Talbot, born August 18, 1911, and on December 23, 1938, married Mary Alice Walford, born March 26, 1927; D. Fred Talbot jr., born August 8, 1914, and on June 20, 1936, he married Willa Richmond, born January 10, 1914; Forrest Ice Talbot, born December 10, 1916, and on June 12, 1940, married Mary Lee Honeyman, born June 29, 1913, and they live at Morning Sun, Iowa; Mary Martha Talbot, born February 3, 1919, was a teacher in Michigan; Betty Jane Talbot, born October 22, 1924; Martin Edgar Talbot, born April 12, 1926.

Forrest Ice Talbot has a son, Richard Honeyman Talbot, born January 4, 1942, and a daughter, Susan Talbot, born January 27, 1945.

Mrs. D. Fred Talbot is the family historian and gives her reports at each annual Talbot reunion.

Levi Dowden Talbot, son of Levi Talbot and Druscilla Radcliffe, married Emma Crawford Campbell on July 4, ----, at Philippi, West Virginia. They had one daughter, Gladys Talbot, born August 4, 1905, and married Winfred Daily Sturm July 2, 1925. They have one daughter, Emily Ann Sturm, born April 20, 1930. She has completed her course at Cottey College for Women at Nevada, Missouri, and is now enrolled at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Samuel W. Talbot, son of Levi Talbot and Druscilla Radcliffe, was born August 17, 1865. He married Kitty B. Strader on September 2, 1886. They became the parents of four children: Clete Talbot, born and died February 14, 1888; Ethel Talbot, born January 7, 1889, and on January 7, 1911, married Fred H. Paugh, born November 10, 1888; Roscoe Talbot who married Hallie B. Hingman February 14, 1921, who was born April 23, 1891; Opal Talbot, born April 23, 1897, and on April 2, 1921, married George Francis. They were the parents of a son, born October 5, 1926, and died April 16, 1935.

Isaac Talbot, fourth son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, was born in Monongahela county, Virginia, in 1778. After his marriage he lived about three miles north of Philippi and not far from a schoolhouse just beyond the "Oldside" Baptist Church on the road from Philippi to Grafton. He had a son, Isaac Talbot jr., but we have never been able to find the names of the wives or when either they or their wives or children, if any, were born or died.

Beginning with Jacob Talbot, a brother of Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, both sons of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, his lineage down to the last descendant follows:

Jacob was born September 3, 1794, died September 20, 1856. He married Nancy McKinney. Their ninth child was Levi, born July 9, 1822. He died March 6, 1914. He married Druscilla Radcliffe, January 13, 1848, daughter of John and Eleanor Catton Radcliffe. Druscilla was born October 25, 1817 and died February 14, 1881. Levi Talbot and Druscilla Radcliffe were farmers in Harrison county, Virginia, close to Peel Tree. Their children were as follows: Nancy Ellen, born October 14, 1848, died April 22, 1932; Sarah Jane, born April 23, 1850, died April 11, 1925; James R., born October 29, 1851, died January 11, 1907; Lloyd, born March 6, 1853, died September 28, 1940; Martin, born February 3, 1855, died August 18, 1906; Druscilla, born September 17, 1857, died October 13, 1924; Levi, born July 2, 1860, died December 31, 1936; Samuel W., born July 17, 1865.

Martin Talbot, born February 5, 1855, died August 18, 1906. He was married to Martha O'Neal, May 26, 1878, by the Reverend W. E. Lovett, on Indian Fork. Martin Talbot, a farmer in early life, later became a Methodist minister for 19 years. Martha O'Neal, born January 26, 1857, died May 19, 1940, at her son's home, Emerson Street, Fairmont. She was buried in the Baptist cemetery, Barrackville, beside Martin Talbot, her husband.

Martin and Martha O'Neal Talbot's children were as follows: Flora, born December 27, 1879, married Alva L. Davis, September 1, 1904, by her father, the Reverend Martin Talbot, at Barrackville parsonage. Alva Davis was born April 10, 1870, was a teacher in Harrison county, afterwards a Seven Day Baptist minister. D. Fred Talbot was born November 6, 1881, and married Bettie Straight Ice, July 27, 1910. They were married by the Reverend G. W. Kinsey at Maplepoint, Barrackville. Bettie Ice was born May 3, 1886.

The children of Alva Davis and Flora Davis are as follows: Margaret Martha was born June 29, 1905. She married Leland Burdick in Little Genesee, New York, December 23, 1928. Their children were: Margaret Louise, born April 9, 1930, died April 29, 1936; Virginia Mary, born December 17, 1934, East Aurora, New York. Leland was a teacher in East Aurora high school. Elizabeth May Davis was born January 1, 1909, and died September 4, 1909. George Lucian Davis



was born December 18, 1912, married Ann Smith, June 23, 1936, at Rome New York. Their children are: Carolyn Yevonne, born February 19, 1942; Joan Margaret, born June 23, 1945; Connie Elizabeth, born September 14, 1946. Alfred Lucian Davis was born March 9, 1916, and married Ruby Cunningham at Salem, West Virginia, August 9, 1938. Alfred is associate director of evening and extension courses at Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York.

Alva Davis officiated at the marriage of all three of his children.

The children of D. Fred Talbot and his wife, the former Bettie Ice, are as follows: Frank Gordon, born August 18, 1911, married Mary Alice Woolford, December 23, 1937, at Keyser. Reverend A. B. Mann performed the ceremony. Their present address is 4906 Huntington Avenue, Newport News, Virginia. He is a lieutenant in the navy. She works for the Newport News, a paper published in that city.

D. Fred Talbot jr., was born August 8, 1914, was married at Newport News on June 20, 1936, to Willa Ann Richmond, born January 10, 1914. They are now divorced. He married Gladius Maria Simms, May 30, 1940, at Sedley, Virginia. She was born October 17, 1917, daughter of Thomas Messiah Simms and Pearl Balt Simms. Fred jr. works for the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. D. Fred Talbot III was born December 7, 1949, at Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Virginia.

Forrest Ice Talbot was born December 10, 1916, and married Marian Lee Honeyman, June 12, 1940. They were married at Morning Sun, Iowa, by the Reverend H. G. Patterson. Marian is a graduate of the Burlington School of Nursing. Forrest has his masters degree and is working on a doctors degree from the Minneapolis University of Minnesota. They have two children, Susan, born January 27, 1945, at Monmouth, Illinois, and Richard Honeyman, born January 4, 1943, at St. Olaf's Hospital, Austin, Minnesota.

Mary Martha Talbot was born February 3, 1919, and married Robert Bailey, May 20, 1950, in Ludington, Michigan. Robert Bailey is a commercial artist. Their address is West Ludington Avenue, Ludington, Michigan.

Bettie Jane Talbot was born October 22, 1923, and married John William Hamilton in Tucson, Arizona, January 26, 1948. He is district manager of Sutton Dist. of West Penn. Company, and they are living at Sutton.

Martin Edgar Talbot was born April 12, 1926. All three sons, Frank, Fred jr., and Martin were in the navy during World War II.

Referring again to Jacob Talbot, third child and second son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, and beginning on page 45 of your Family History, Jacob had a son, Levi Dowden Talbot, who married Druscilla Radcliffe. Their son, Levi Talbot married Emma Crawford Campbell on July 4, 1884, at Philippi, West Virginia. Her mother was Augusta Williams, born June 11, 1874, and died November 16, 1915. They had one daughter, Gladys Talbot, born August 4, 1905. She married Winfred Dailey Sturm on July 2, 1924. They have one daughter, Emily Ann Sturm, who spent her Christmas vacation with her parents. She is a junior at the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri, where many of the descendents of Salathiel Talbot, son of Robert, received their degrees. Emily Ann was a top student in the Philippi high school, where she graduated and was almost a straight "A" student during the one year after she enrolled at Alderson-Broadbush College





EMILY ANN STURM OF PHILIPPI WEST VIRGINIA

Miss Sturm is a daughter of Winfred D. Sturm and Gladys Talbot. She was a student for two years at Cottey College for Women at Nevada, Missouri. She is now a student at the University of California at Los Angeles, where she is taking a course in journalism. Miss Sturm writes unusually well and her ambition is to become a radio script writer.



at Philippi. Miss Sturm spent a year or two at Cottey College for Women at Nevada, Missouri, before enrolling at the University of Missouri. Her ambition is or was to become a radio script writer.

The family of Silas Talbot, son of Richard, has been fairly well covered elsewhere in this Supplement, but for those who have no copies of the Family History, we shall record his descendents.

Silas Talbot was born June 11, 1806. He married Sarah McKinney, born in 1811 and died in 1899. They were the parents of 12 children: Abraham M. Talbot, born April 9, 1830, and twice married, first to Elizabeth Minear by whom he had six children, and later to Margaret Cleavenger, by whom he had six. The twelve children were: Margaret, Daniel P., Jane M., Joseph P., Indiana, Sarah A., Elizabeth Ellen, Bessheba M., John M., Wicena, and Sylvanus.

Sylvanus Talbot, born February 16, 1854, married Edith Bartlett, November 30, 1884. Elizabeth Ellen Talbot married Thomas Hawkins. They had three children, only one of whom appears in the records.

Abraham M. Talbot (see elsewhere in this Supplement) was twice married, first to Elizabeth Minear, and they had one child, Elizabeth Talbot, who married Basil Wolfe. By his second marriage he was the father of six children: Ida who married the Reverend John Samuel Robinson; Dora married Louis Marks; Retus, twin brother of Dora, who married Emma Hudkins; Jay who had four children, Howard the eldest, but the other three are not of record; Desdemone married a man named Yowell and they had seven children.

Sylvanus Talbot had six children: William Bruce; Es-ker Wayne, Philippi attorney; Dr. Ralph, of Chicago, Illinois; Iva, who married Waitman D. Corder; Ruby T., who married a man named Bailey and they live in Buffalo, New York; Hazel who died in infancy.

Wayne Talbot, son of Sylvanus Talbot, and grandson of Silas Talbot, married Virginia Compton, daughter of E. H. and Jamima E. Compton, both of whom were born in Barbour county, and lived at Moatsville, West Virginia. The Wayne Talbots have two daughters: Betty Lee, born November 23, 1923, who married E. T. Luff; Joan at home. Thomas Hawkins who married Elizabeth, daughter of Silas Talbot, was a descendent of Lord John Hawkins of England.



— Guy F. Bailey  
of Linn, West Virginia

Wayne received his A.B. degree from the University of West Virginia. He studied law at George Washington University at Washington, D.C., graduating with a LL.B in 1923. After receiving his law degree he spent two years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). When World War II broke out he enlisted in the U.S. navy and served in the South Pacific in the intelligence service in the south sea islands--Midway, Gilbert, Marshall, and others, and was close to Hiroshima when the first atomic bomb was dropped. (For the relationship between the Talbots, Woodfords and Loughs, see Chapter 35, Family History.)

After leaving Charleston, I boarded a bus and spent two days and two nights at the home of Guy Fleming Bailey, and his wife, the former Lena Brown. They have four children: Mida Margaret, 14 in March, 1951; James Guy, 11; David Boyd, 8; and Brenda May, 6.

Mida Margaret Bailey has been in girls 4-H club work in Lewis county for three years, or since she was 11 years old. The first year Mida's feeder calf was reserve champion at the state show. She has finished nine projects in three years and won a blue ribbon each year, except one, when she was awarded a red one. Last year Mida had five projects, or more than any girl in her home county.

Mr. Bailey's first ancestor was Richard Talbot, his great-great-great-grandfather, and his direct ancestor is Elisha Talbot, his great-great-grandfather, son of Richard. Since Mr. Bailey and myself collaborated in writing Chapter 5-B, under the title "Descendents of Richard Talbot", he furnishing some of the records and I writing them, since they are very long, it might be well to briefly sketch them here, and those who have Family Histories can refer to them for details. The record of Samuel T. Talbot, Richard's eldest son, has already been well covered in this book.

Published on page 48 is the complete lineage of the Hart family, one of whom, John Hart, signed the Declaration of Independence. It is through him that the Woodfords and Talbots join the Daughters of the American Colonies, perhaps one of the most exclusive patriotic organizations in the country. The Daughters of Runnemedee is the most exclusive and Mrs. Lucy Bosworth Talbot of Elkins, West Virginia, is a member.

Edward S. Talbot, Elisha Talbot's eldest son, married Margaret E. Capito, January 20, 1841, a daughter of Daniel Capito and Jerusha Hart, and was born October 30, 1824, and died May 8, 1897. They were the parents of eleven children: Lewis, Creed, Jerusha, Elisha, Robert M., Rosanna, Edward, Martin, John C., Laura S., and Charley D.

Daniel B. Talbot, son of Edward S. Talbot, married Jane Wiseman, and they had ten children: Ira Lee, Ice, Irvin O., Cora, Nora E., Iva, Willis, Guy, Ethel, and Doy Bryce.

This Daniel Talbot, son of Edward S. Talbot and Margaret E. Capito, was a brother of Guy Fleming Bailey's grandfather. Irvin O. Talbot who lives at Elkins, West Virginia, and on whom I called in early October, 1950, while a guest at the home of Margaret Talbot and her husband, Waldo T. Ward, at his filling station a quarter mile down the highway from the Ward home, is a son of Daniel Talbot and Jane Wiseman. Irvin was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, near Vadis. He married Mollie Viquesney, daughter of Samuel Viquesney, and Mary Rowe, who was born February 23, 1855, at Belington, West Virginia, and died November 27, 1927, near Elkins. They had one son, Harold A. Talbot, born September 5, 1915. He married Louise Slaton on May 14, 1938. They have one daughter, Carol Jean.

Elisha T. Talbot, son of Edward S. Talbot and Margaret E. Capito, married Rachel E. Caplinger, and they were the parents of four children: Eliza C., Gertrude, Lloyd, and Ocie.

Edward Martin Talbot, son of Edward S. Talbot and Margaret E. Capito, was born



June 19, 1859, at Talbot, Virginia, and died August 18, 1931, at Troy, Gilmer county. He married Madora Lee Farnsworth, daughter of Moses Wilcox Farnsworth and Elizabeth Heckert. Edward's second wife was Myrtle Holbert, born December 17, 1875, a daughter of Daniel Monroe Holbert and Martha McKlee. By their first marriage there were nine children of whom Ollie May Talbot was one. She was born March 16, 1881, and on May 21, 1904, married Eustace Boyd Bailey, born March 13, 1880, a son of James Herbert Bailey and Margaret Amanda McCue. Eustace Boyd Bailey and Ollie May Talbot, deceased, are the parents of Guy Fleming Bailey, mentioned in the opening paragraph of this sketch. Guy's parents had three other children: Alice May, who married Zenith Wiseman, David Boyd, and Brenda May.

Guy and his father together own a good 375-acre farm, much of which is bottom land. They run cattle on the hills, own a flock of sheep, a herd of hogs and operate a dairy. The father lives just below Guy's home on the Lewis-Gilmer county paved highway.

Guy is one of the most active citizens in either Gilmer or Lewis counties. He is interested in civic affairs, in the church, in fact helped build the Baptist church which he attends, sits on election boards, but is inclined to be independent in politics.

On the last Sunday of June, on or near the 25th, occurred the heaviest and most destructive flood in central West Virginia, when Leading creek went on a bender and out of its banks and destroyed several million dollars worth of property. The heaviest loss was at Weston, county seat of Lewis county, West Virginia.

Among the Talbot families who suffered heavy losses in Lewis and Gilmer counties were Charles W. Talbot and his wife, the former Neva Hurst. They live between Linn and Troy, county seat of Gilmer county. He is the son of Edward M. Talbot and Madora Lee Farnsworth, a grandson of Edward S. Talbot and Margaret E. Capito, a great-grandson of Elisha Talbot and Millie Stevens, a great-great-grandson of Richard Talbot, and a great-great-great-grandson of Sir William Talbot, son of Lord John Talbot.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbot were in Akron, Ohio, at the time, and knew nothing about it until they read it in the newspaper. They arrived home on the Monday of the 26th to find four of their buildings, one containing Mr. Talbot's work tools and some of his farm implements, washed away, the garage a complete wreck, and another building washed from its foundation. Their loss was very heavy. The water rose in their home 29 inches, but fortunately the house was saved by the chimney. All communications with the outside world, including West Virginia, were cut. This flash flood was so unexpected that it caught everyone in the two counties entirely unprepared, coming as it did at 2 a.m.

At Linn, West Virginia, the water rose in the house of Mr. Bailey's father so high that he was forced to leave his home and seek shelter in the house of his son, where the water was in the basement only. The water rose several feet in the dairy barns and up along the hillsides, destroying all vegetation as it flowed along. Fortunately, the cattle, sheep and hogs climbed to high ground and none was lost. When I was at Linn about August 20, large quantities of grass and debris were still clinging to the wire fences all through Lewis and Gilmer counties.

Mr. Bailey is closely related to a family of Petersons and he has just com-



pleted the lineage of this family.

Beginning with David Talbot Peterson, a son of Aaron D. Peterson and Lydia Talbot, a daughter of Samuel T. Talbot and Sarah Wells, we find that this David Talbot was born April 12, 1838, died May 15, 1913, and is buried in the Peterson cemetery on the farm where he lived. He was commissioned a captain in the 10th West Virginia volunteers during the War Between the States.

For his first wife he married Marietta L. Jackson, daughter of George R. Jack-



This is a photograph of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Talbot of Gilmer county, West Virginia, showing the effects of a flash flood when Leading Creek went on a bender which caused several million dollars damage in Gilmer and Lewis counties, West Virginia. The worst damage was at Weston, West Virginia.

son. She was born April 24, 1840, on Stone Coal Creek, Lewis county, and died January 19, 1940, and is buried beside her husband.

Seven children were born to this union: James B., Charles, Emma, Grant, Roy, Frank, born March 24, 1872, died March 6, 1892, Ida May, born August 12, 1876, died November 8, 1877. By another marriage they had one son, Loco Peterson, born and died August 1, 1896.

The eldest son, James B. Peterson, born July 3, 1874, in Lewis county, married Columbia Carathers, daughter of Henry Carathers and Elizabeth Hinzman, born March 18, 1875, in Lewis county, died August 12, 1920. Peterson is a farmer near Weston, served as county surveyor for a number of years, and is now county commissioner and has been for several years. He is a Methodist, republican and a member of the I.O.O.F. lodge.



On August 25, 1926, Mr. Peterson married Iza Rohrbough, and six children were born to this union: Cecil Edgar, born June 1, 1927, and married Avis A. Tetter, and they have three children: Helen Louise, born July 4, 1925, and married Hubert Zinn, son of Rezin Commodore Zinn, born November 16, 1868, and Mollie Jane Farnsworth, born November 2, 1876; Anna Elizabeth, born November 10, 1931; James G., born November 19, 1934.

Herbert Peterson, born January 14, 1899, married September 1, 1938, Dorothy McVay. They were the parents of one son, James Lowell Peterson, born February 15, 1942, at Weston. He is a school teacher and is principal of the Alum Bridge school (Lewis county), and lives at Weston. Reta Peterson, born February 24, 1902, married in April, 1937, to A. L. Linger and they have two children, Ruth Iza, born September 13, 1938, and Vera Sue, born October 9, 1941.

Brooks Peterson was born July 2, 1910, and died August 10, 1912. He was the fifth child.

Ancil Peterson, son of James B. Peterson and Columbia Carathers, born March 7, 1905, married June 10, 1925, Nellie May Taylor, born October 6, 1907, daughter of Sandy H. Taylor and Helen Gould. He is a school teacher and is now teaching the Polk Creek school in Lewis county. They have three children: Doris Kathleen Taylor, born December 30, 1930, and married Richard Otis Harper, born April 20, 1926, at Weston. Their son, Harry O., married Lottie Bailey. They have one son, Rex Edwin, born November 2, 1950. Another daughter of Ancil Peterson was born August 13, 1933, and a son, Dan Harold, born August 16, 1937, and lives at Horner, West Virginia.

Guy Fleming Bailey is also closely related to the Hyre Taylor Family. In fact, Bessie Lillie Talbot, born July 19, 1885, and married Hyre Marion Taylor, is a sister of Mr. Bailey's mother, Ollie May Talbot, who died of a heart attack May 13, 1949, and married Eustace Boyd Bailey. They were the children of Edward Martin Talbot and Madora Lee Farnsworth, his first wife by whom there were nine children: Ollie May, born March 16, 1881, and married Eustace Boyd Bailey, born March 13, 1880, a son of James Herbert Bailey and Margaret Amanda McCue; Earl Eustace, born September 20, 1883, and married Clydie Riddle, daughter of Charley Riddle; Bessie Lillie, born July 19, 1885, and married Hyre Marion Taylor, born March 20, 1876, a son of Isaac Taylor and Sarah Welch; Stella Maude, born March 26, 1887, and married Alva M. Houghton; Minnie, born March 21, 1890; Charles Wesley, born January 1, 1893, and married Neva Hurst, born August 6, 1903, a daughter of Minor Hurst and Rose Oldaker; Mary C., born February 15, 1895, and married the Reverend Roy Davis, son of Jeff Davis and Rosanna Kelly; John, born February 21, 1897, and married Mary Virginia Barton, daughter of Lloyd Barton and Elizabeth Taylor; Moses, born February 7, 1899, and married Dora Lowther.

By this second marriage to Myrtle Holbert, Edward Martin Talbot was the father of six children: Thelma, born August 23, 1903, and married Harold Queen; Marion, born November 6, 1905, and married Louise Vaughn; Homer, born December 28, 1907, and married Nellie Heckert; Beatrice, born July 18, 1910, and married Harold D. Beason; Martha Margaret, born September 1, 1912, and married Ralph Simmons, born September 16, 1914; Wilson M., born February 14, 1917.

It might be well to carry on the lineage of Elisha Talbot, of whom the foregoing are descendents, to Robert R. Talbot, Elisha's son. Robert R. was born

May 9, 1820, in Harrison county, Virginia, near Philippi. He died November 3, 1900, and is buried in the Talbot cemetery. He married Jane Susan Stickel, born December 11, 1820, and died April 26, 1891. They had three children: Sarah Elizabeth, mother of Austin George Hathaway; George (no date of birth), married Emma Perry and later May Robinson.

George Talbot and Emma Perry were the parents of three children: Bren, who married Russie Wright; Hector (no other record); Bess who married F. E. Talbot of Elkins.



At left is Kyle Weber Talbot, youngest son of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber. At right is his wife, the former Ruth du Pont. They live at Pratt Kansas where Mr. Talbot is in the plumbing business and has been for a number of years. He was born on his father's 500-acre farm on Simpson creek about five miles north of Philippi as you drive toward Grafton.

Elam Talbot, son of Elisha, was born 1828, died 1913, and married Kiziah Proudfoot, daughter of Alexander Proudfoot and Elizabeth Cole, whose son, Joshua Proudfoot, was married three times and had 18 children and whose second wife was Joanna Talbot. Elam Talbot and Kiziah Proudfoot had four children: David C. (date of birth not given), married Margaret George; Alexander P., born October 2, 1854, died February 3, 1933, and married Penelope Seipe, born April 19, 1854; Elisha, (date of birth not given), married Millie Day; Parmelia, (no record of birth), married Horrnton Markley.



The fourteenth child is Kyle Weber Talbot, born April 10, 1880. He is now living at Pratt, Kansas. He married Ruth du Pont, November 26, 1902. They have one son and three daughters, one of whom, Helen Lucille Talbot, died at the age of six years; Margaret Talbot, born November 11, 1906, married John H. Swindler, and they have seven children, Patricia Lucille, Betty June, Ruth Adalene, Johnny Weber, twin sons, Dickie Lee and Donald Gene, and Jimmie Kenneth; Julia Aline, born November 26, 1909, and married Ewell F. Moss, and they have one son, William Kyle Moss; Richard Lee Talbot, born March 19, 1912, and August 27, 1946, he married Jean Fincham, and they have one daughter Jane; Lora Elizabeth Talbot, born October 28, 1919, married James H. Burson, September 17, 1940, and they have two daughters, Betsy Lee and Lora Ann.

## PART XXVI-a

### A TALBOT SPENDS FOUR MONTHS IN CANNY SCOTLAND LAND OF THE KILTS AND JAMES FITZ JAMES KING OF SCOTLAND

Views of Scotland through the eyes of Dorothy Jean Talbot are being shown before various organizations, including the Walkersville high school, Peterson school and the Rotary club at Weston, county seat of Lewis county, West Virginia.

Miss Talbot graduated from Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. It was here that she met Mrs. Maurice F. Seay, the former Ruth Hillis, who had a copy of the Family History. It was through Mrs. Seay that Miss Talbot learned of our relationship.

Miss Talbot, West Virginia's 1951 International Farm Youth Exchangee, recently returned from a four month's stay in the land of the kilts. She lived with seven different Scottish families from Edinburgh to Fife, in the northeastern section of Scotland.

Her enthusiasm of the visit was kindled by the Scots kindness and hospitality.

"I had a very wonderful four months living with these Scotch people", she said.

A 4-H club leader for two years, Miss Talbot has been in 4-H work twelve years. In 1949 she was state winner of the 4-H Citizenship award.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program enables selected farm youth in the United States and other countries to visit abroad. They spend four months living, working and playing with farm families in cooperating countries.

The program is sponsored nationally by business organizations and in West Virginia by contributions from individual 4-H clubs.

In her talk before the Weston Rotary club at noon on Monday Miss Talbot presented colored slide scenes of her trip. She also had many amusing comments to make about the differences in American and Scottish customs and speech.

One instance she related concerned a scone making episode in which her Scottish hostess said that she would put the scones on as "soon as her girdle got hot". (meaning griddle, of course.) The story of Miss Talbot's amusement over calling a "griddle" a "girdle" got out and later a headline appeared over a story of her visit in Scotland which read "Girdle Means Something Else to U. S. Girl".

Another time when she sat down to eat her Scotch porridge she was admonished for putting sugar on it. Salt, they said was proper. Then she poured the milk over her porridge as we would our cereal and this moved her host to say that she ate like a pig. The accepted fashion, it seems, is to take a spoonful of porridge, dip it into a little cup of milk and then put the spoon in your mouth.

Once when she was sent to the barn for "corn" she failed to find it and after several trips the lady of the house went down to the barn with her. It turned out that what they call "corn" is oats.



Miss Talbot was surprised at the extent of mechanization present on Scottish farms and remarked that most farmers have at least two tractors and sometimes more.

Miss Talbot is a daughter of Hoy Gould Talbot and his wife, the former Lucretia Jane McCullough, whose ancestors were born in Scotland and which doubtless made her trip to Scotland more interesting.

## PART XXVII

### JOHN L. TALBOT NINETY-ONE YEARS OLD MARCH 6 1951 IS FOUR YEARS OLDER THAN THE OLDEST OF THE ELDER TALBOTS

To see John Lawrence Talbot now you would take him for a young man. He loaned me a recent photograph of himself and you can judge for yourself by glancing at it in this part of the book A Supplement To A Family History. He was born March 6, 1860, in Harrison county, Virginia.

John was 91 years old March 6, 1951. The society editor of the Record and Tribune guessed his age at 75. He and his wife, the former Margaret Arnett, were present at the Talbot reunion in Heavener's Grove near Buckhannon, West Virginia, on Sunday, August 26, 1951.

He was educated in the free schools of his time and was a student in a log schoolhouse on the farm owned by his father, Richard T. Talbot. His mother was the former Margaret Weber, born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and later settled at Galena, Illinois, where John's father made a fortune in lead totaling \$4,000 of which \$3,100 was carried back with him in a leathern belt around his waist.



John L. Talbot

His father, Robert Talbot, met him at Pruntytown with a conveyance and took him to a farm on Simpson creek where he invested his money. He bought the farm from his Uncle George Woodford. Four early Woodford families lived on Taylor's Drain below Richard T. Talbot's farm, of whom George Woodford was one.

After purchasing a 500-acre farm, some of the best land in Harrison county, Virginia, he married Margaret Weber April 27, 1849. They became the parents of 14 children. Only three of them survive, John L. Talbot, of 228 Park Street, Morgantown, West Virginia, William Howe Talbot of Huntington, West Virginia, and

Kyle Weber Talbot, the youngest of the family, who lives at Pratt, Kansas. All three brothers attended the 1951 Talbot reunion which was indeed quite an event for the three brothers to be there.

John's father was a strong believer in education. Eventually he was elected chairman of the board of education of his school district and had a new schoolhouse erected on his own farm of 500 acres. He owned another large farm which was referred to as his "Mountain Farm". It was located well up toward Kings Knob.

It was in this new schoolhouse that John L. Talbot and his eldest sisters, and some of his brothers were scholars. Mrs. Samuel J. McMillan, the former Mary Elizabeth Talbot; Mrs. John W. Hoover, the former Louisa Virginia Talbot; Mrs. James W. Clevenger, the former Melissa Ann Talbot; Josina Talbot, single; Mrs. George Lloyd Thompson, the former Lora Linden Talbot; David Albert Talbot; Richard Edward Talbot; William Howe Talbot; Mrs. Michael V. Mulvey, the former Alice Talbot; and probably others of the family.



After he had completed the course at the new schoolhouse which his father had built on his farm, John L. Talbot began teaching. Among other schools he taught a school near Elk Creek.

Later he enrolled as a student at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, West Virginia. The enrollment at that time was only 175 students. It is now more than 40,000. To reach Morgantown from his father's farm about five miles North of Philippi he traveled by stage coach to Fairmont, West Virginia, thence to Morgantown.

At the University of West Virginia, John studied to become a civil engineer and was in the employ of the Sante Fe railroad for about 45 years but was retired in 1935 on account of age.

Richard T. Talbot sold out his farm land in 1884 and he and all of his unmarried children left for Coldwater, Kansas, where government land had just been opened to settlers. Kyle Talbot was then a child of only three years of age and went with them.

John proved up on a claim in Comanche county, Kansas, but later entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Ten miles west of Coldwater Catherine L. O'Keefe, born in Ireland, was proving up on a claim. It was near there that John met and married her.

They became the parents of seven children: Mary Talbot, born October 4, 1889, married Roy Tolbert Longworth of the same family as the late Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who married Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Longworth was in the air corps during World War I and after he received his honorable discharge he was appointed civil engineer by the city of Detroit, Michigan. Later he was employed in a like capacity by the city of Pueblo, Colorado, where he installed a \$500,000 sewer disposal plant. He is now in business for himself.



Mrs. Mary Tolbert  
Longworth

The second daughter was Lora Talbot, born August 18, 1895, at Las Vegas, New Mexico. She married Leslie F. Jones. Lora graduated from the Pueblo high school, later taking a business course in a commercial college at Pueblo. Mr. Jones enlisted in the United States army during World War I and served as a patrolman along the Mexican border east of El Paso, Texas. He was then sent overseas where he served 18 months. The Jones' have three daughters, Patricia, who married Richard L. Baird, and they have two children, a son and daughter, who live at Greenville, Pennsylvania; Marian Jones who married Howard McMartin, and they live at Pueblo. The youngest daughter, Mildred Jones, is at home.

On July 14, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Talbot became the parents of twins, a son, John Lawrence jr., who died September 29, 1897, and a daughter, Catherine Lorance, who died July 28, 1898.



The third daughter was Mrs. George Weidenfeller, the former Margaret A. Talbot. She is a graduate of the Pueblo high school. Mr. Weidenfeller was in the army during World War I. They were the parents of two children, Elizabeth, unmarried, and George, who enlisted in the aviation corps and was lost overseas during World

War II. His body was sent home and buried beside his mother at Pueblo.



The fourth and youngest daughter of John L. Talbot and Catherine L. O'Keefe was Mrs. Lynn L. Belcher, the former Georgette Talbot, born November 6, 1900. She is a graduate of the Pueblo high school. Lynn L. Belcher owns a cold storage business and an ice plant. His father having died, he is now sole owner of these two valuable properties. They have one son, Robert L. Belcher, born January 5, 1923, at Pueblo. He is a graduate of the Pueblo high school and took an electrical engineering course at the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado. He made further studies in his profession at the Annapolis, Maryland, Naval Academy, where he was stationed during World War II. He is now with his father in the cold storage and ice

Mrs. Lee Blake of Lost Creek, West Virginia, standing by the side of her uncle, John Lawrence Talbot of Morgantown, West Virginia. John is more nearly 92 years old than 91, having been born March 6, 1860. He is the eldest son of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber. business. He married Olive Schribner. They have two sons.

Richard Arthur Talbot, only son of John L. Talbot, was born November 29, 1892,



at Las Vegas, New Mexico. He graduated from the Pueblo high school and was a student for two years at the University of Colorado. During his vacations he was in the railroad service and also employed by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. He was drafted during World War I and was stationed at Ft. Riley, Kansas, where he received part of his training. He was commissioned a lieutenant at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, and was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina. After his discharge from the army, Lieutenant Talbot returned to Pueblo.

Richard Arthur Talbot married Lenore Maurine Murray, daughter of Albert Sydney and Laura Deane Murray on January 27, 1923, at Tulsa, Oklahoma. They spent 15 months at Muskogee, Oklahoma, where Mr. Talbot was associated with Billesby Management and Engineering Corporation, which was engaged in the construction of a power plant for the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company. In April 1924 they were transferred to Marshfield, Oregon, now Coos Bay, Oregon, where another power plant was built for Mountain States Power Company. On October 13, 1924, a son, Richard Murray Talbot, was born to them. In March, 1925, they moved to Albany, Oregon, to the general office of the Mountain States Power Company where Mr. Talbot was employed as store manager and construction purchasing agent. On December 5, 1925, a son, John Arthur Talbot, was born.

Mr. Talbot was advanced to Purchasing Agent for the Albany office. On March 18, 1927 another son, Philip Deane Talbot, was born. Mr. Talbot was made general purchasing agent for Mountain States Power Company, which position he still holds. On March 5, 1930, a daughter, Catherine Sue Talbot, was born. All four children graduated from Albany High School.

Richard, commonly called Dick, was graduated in 1942, receiving the science award. He entered Oregon State College in the School of Chemical Engineering. He enlisted in Navy V-12 in October, 1942. He finished his freshman year at Oregon State College before he was called to active service on July 1, 1943, at the University of Oklahoma at Norman, Oklahoma. He was stationed there until July 1, 1945, from where he was sent to Midshipmans School at Columbia University in New York City, New York, from which he graduated and received the commission of Ensign on November 2, 1945. He was stationed at a naval base at San Diego. He was assigned to Troop Transport duty in the Pacific. Aboard the U.S.S. Nesheba, he acted as communication officer, signal officer, and ship secretary. After an assignment as troop train commander, he was discharged August 15, 1946.

He re-entered Oregon State College in the fall of that year and received his Bachelor of Science degree on June 8, 1947. He is now engaged as a chemical engineer with Longview Fibre Company, Longview, Washington. He is a member of Alpha Chi Sigma honorary and Knights of Columbus.

John Arthur Talbot was graduated from Albany high school in June, 1943, receiving the English award and the Bausch and Lomb Science award. He enlisted in the air corps on June 16, 1943. He entered Oregon State College in September, 1943, and finished his freshman year in the School of Mechanical Engineering. He was called to active duty on July 20, 1944, at Amarilla, Texas, then to Kirkland Field, Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was acting flight lieutenant in a pre-cadet unit. On January 10, 1945, John Talbot, commonly called Jack, was sent to Lowery Field, Denver, Colorado. Flight training for other than regular army was discontinued and John was transferred to officer candidate battalion, Engineer school at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. He was commissioned second lieutenant Febru-



ary 2, 1946, corps of engineers army of the United States. He was assigned to army engineers replacement pool at Fort Lewis, Washington, and assigned for temporary duty as a platoon leader in the basic training section. On March 10, 1945, he was sent to Fort Belvoir, Virginia, where he took a mechanical equipment course in the engineers school. On May 27, 1945 John Talbot was sent to the 969th engineer maintenance company at the Furth, Germany, engineer depot. While there he was assigned as executive officer of the company, depot storage and maintenance officer. He returned to the United States in December, 1946, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was separated on June 3, 1947, at Fort Lewis, Washington.

John Talbot then entered Oregon State College for the winter term in January of 1947. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the School of Mechanical Engineering on June 5, 1949. He was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon social fraternity, Sigma Tau engineering honorary, Tau Beta Pi engineering honorary, Phi Tau Sigma engineering honorary, Mask and Dagger dramatic honorary, and was a member of the student senate. He is now acting city engineer for the city of Albany. He is also doing operation work at Oregon State College toward his M.A. degree.

Philip Deane Talbot was graduated from Albany high school May 29, 1945, where he was a letterman. He entered the armed forces on June 22, 1945, going to Fort Lewis, Washington, where he was assigned to the army air force and sent to Sheppard Field at Wichita Falls, Texas. From there he reported to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He sailed November 26, 1945, from Camp Stoneman, Pittsburg, California, for Japan, first stationed at Irumagawa army air field then to Tokyo with headquarters of air engineers of Fifth Air Force where he was promoted to P.F.C. then to Corporal. In April he was transferred to Nagoya when the Fifth Air Force was moved there. He was returned to the States November 10, 1946, and discharged December 14, 1946, at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Philip attended Northwestern School of Commerce for six months. He entered Rudolph School of Design in San Francisco, California, and Scheffer in October 1947 enrolling in classes of interior decorating.

Catherine Sue Talbot was graduated from Albany high school June 5, 1947, receiving the English award and a scholarship to Oregon State College presented by the P.E.O. Sisterhood. She is a member of Alpha Delta Pi social sorority, Kappa Sigma pharacey, and Mask and Dagger dramatics honorary. She has spent two summers as life guard at the municipal swimming pool at Albany, and will enter her junior year in the School of Science at Oregon State College. Both Catherine and John were active in the speech department taking part in productions of the department.

Mrs. R. A. Talbot graduated from Columbia College of Expression in Chicago, Illinois, in 1919. She was chairman of the woman's division of the War Finance Committee from 1942 through the Victory loan drive in 1945. She was chosen first woman of the week in the state to represent Albany, Oregon. She is a member and past president of the P.E.O. Sisterhood, Chapter O, Unit 10 of the American Legion Auxiliary, Thursday Study Club, and Albany Women's Club. She is active in the Parent Teachers Association and women's activities of the St. Mary's Catholic Church and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Santiam Area of Girl Scout Council.



Mr. R. A. Talbot is active in community affairs, is chairman of the Riverside Cemetary Association, an active leader of a 4-H Dairy Club for 15 years, president for four years of the Linn County 4-H Leaders Association, has a herd of pure bred Jersey cows as a hobby, is a member of Linn County Fair Board, a past commander of the American Legion Post No. 10, also past commander of District No. 3, department of Oregon. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity at the University of Colorado, where he attended, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He served as a second lieutenant in the artillery during World War I.

In 1940, John L. Talbot returned to West Virginia to attend the funeral rites of his sister, Virginia Talbot Hoover. While on this trip he met Mrs. Margaret Belle Arnett, whom he had known while a student at the University of West Virginia. They were married July 31, 1940. Mrs. Talbot was born at Arnettville, Monongahela county, West Virginia. She was a daughter of Francis Marion Arnett, who died at the age of 79 years. Mrs. Talbot's mother was Delia Markley born near Philippi, Barbour county, Virginia. By her first marriage Mrs. Talbot became the mother of one daughter, Beulah, who married Dr. L. H. Blose of McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

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Since the Family History was written there been at least one change in the family of Richard Arthur Talbot's family of Albany, Oregon. The son, John Arthur Talbot, married Ruth Amelia Hoffman of Portland, Oregon, March 25, 1951. The ceremony took place in All Saints church at Portland. They are now in England where they have been since their marriage. He has charge of the construction of airplane fields and bunk houses, thus enabling the carpenters to work during the winter months. John Arthur Talbot's mother is the former Lenore Maurine Murray. John Arthur was born December 5, 1925. He is a grandson of John L. Talbot of Morgantown, West Virginia.

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John L. Talbot of Morgantown told the author of this book that he had talked personally with Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot about his experiences in the General Assembly which met at Richmond, Virginia.

## PART XXVIII

### MRS. DAVID ALBERT TALBOT THE FORMER ELIZABETH HUGLIN HAS FOUR NEPHEWS IN THE AIR FORCE

Shortly before I started on my trip east last summer I called at the home of Mrs. D. A. Talbot, 4104 Woodland, Des Moines, the former Elizabeth Huglin, born in Sweden, and learned that her late brother, J. A. Huglin, has four sons, all officers in the U. S. air force, and one of them a brigadier general.

These four sons are making a career in the air corps. Harold Q. Huglin is the brigadier general; Harvey P. Huglin, Henry and Charles are colonels and graduates of the West Point Military academy on the Hudson river, New York state. Colonel Harvey P. Huglin was attached to the staff of General Douglas MacArthur, commander-in-chief of the American armies in Korea (1950-1951) and in the American occupied area of Japan, but was relieved of his command in the spring of 1951.

While on his way from Japan to Honolulu with important papers, the airplane he was piloting developed engine trouble and gradually dropped to the level of the Pacific ocean just off-shore of the Hawaiian islands and out of sight of land. It finally sank.

The waters thereabouts were infested with sharks. Just after the engine trouble developed, Colonel Huglin sent up warning rockets and a rescue plane took off from the landing field at Honolulu, let down a ladder which the young colonel used to climb to safety.

Colonel Huglin was in charge of the first mass bombing at Tokyo in March, 1945, and received all medals, including the Congressional Medal, highest honor that can be accorded to a soldier in any branch of the federal service. The only medal he did not receive, fortunately, was the Purple Heart.

Brigadier General Huglin was in the European theater of operations for four and one-half years, under General Arnold, a five star general in the United States air forces. He is now in Honolulu. These four brothers are Mrs. Elizabeth Talbot's nephews, sons of John Albert Huglin.

Recently, Virginia Ann Martens, daughter of Mrs. Ernest Martens of Oklahoma City, the former Edith Calvert and closely related to one of the Gall families, sent me an interesting typewritten statement about a neighbor who had called at their home, 1713 Northwest 39th Street. Her name was Mrs. W. F. Simpson.

During the conversation which followed, Mrs. Simpson learned that Mrs. Martens, from her childhood to young womanhood, once lived in Des Moines. She remarked that she had a very dear friend living in Des Moines by the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Talbot.

Mrs. Martens immediately arose and took from her book shelf a Family History, a copy of which she had purchased, being closely related to both the Galls and Talbots, and allowed Mrs. Simpson to take it home with her to read. The statement referred to above is in part as follows:



“After reading the part which interested me most I thought perhaps those who read the history in future years might enjoy having a few lines from a person who had known and loved David Albert Talbot and his second wife Elizabeth very much.

“It was at an evangelistic meeting which I attended in a little church in a little town in southern Oklahoma that I listened intently to a sermon on the text ‘Spreading the Word’. ‘There are two men present tonight that I would like to have stand’, the evangelist said. ‘They are members of the Gideon organization, a group of Christian traveling men who place Bibles in hotels all over the United States.’ Of the two men who stood, one was David Albert Talbot, born in Barbour county, West Virginia, in 1864, a son of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber. These two men give all of their spare time to the work of spreading the Gospel through distributing Gideon Bibles.’

Mrs. Simpson told of an incident that occurred in Barbour county, Virginia, when David Albert Talbot was just a young lad. One day he said to his father: “Dad, wouldn’t it be fine if we could sow Bibles around the world as the farmer sows his grain?” Mrs. Simpson remarked that this incident was the beginning of David Albert Talbot’s interest in the Gideon organization.

“I hope”, the statement continues, “that as you read this little addition to the Family History, you will be challenged to catch the torch which he has tossed to you and carry on the work which he has so nobly done.”

David Albert Talbot, during his life, distributed 16,000 Bibles and raised most of the money to buy them, in churches throughout the United States, and more than 4,000 in hotels in Oklahoma. He was president of the Oklahoma Gideons for 18 years, and his second wife, the former Elizabeth Huglin, was a constant help to him in this work.

(Mrs. Ernest Martens visited at the home of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim during the summer of 1951.)

When his father and mother and others of his family, moved to Kansas and proved up on claims, David Albert Talbot accompanied them. Later he became a traveling salesman for the U. S. Rubber Company at Oklahoma City, then the Indian Territory. By his first marriage there was a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Emmitt Quirk, and one son, Ray T. Talbot, both of Los Angeles, California.

Also living in Des Moines is the widow of Arthur Lee Talbot, one of the younger sons of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber. She is the former Mary Edith Shearer, born at Allerton, Iowa, a daughter of William and Arrah Jane Shearer, born at Sweetwater, Tennessee, September 12, 1856, whose maiden name was Edwards. Edith’s father, William James Shearer, was born May 5, 1849, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Arthur Lee Talbot and Mary Edith Shearer had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, John Weber Talbot, was born April 8, 1925, at Des Moines, Iowa. He was educated at McPhail, Minnesota, a private school for boys, with a major in radio and television. He graduated in June, 1951. On October 21, 1949, he married Kathleen L. O’Connell, a daughter of H. E. O’Connell of Grafton, North Dakota. At the age of 17, John enlisted in World War II and served three and one-half years in the Coast Guard. He twice spanned the world and was decorated for

bravery.

The daughter is Virginia Talbot, born in Des Moines, Iowa, September 11, 1921. She graduated from the Roosevelt High School and married Max Henderson, an alumnus of Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. He is an announcer over radio station WTCN at Minneapolis, Minnesota. They have one daughter, 7. Virginia is secretary for the Veterans Administration at Des Moines.



Richard E. Talbot's son, Richard Kenneth Talbot, is still the attorney for the United Fuel and Gas Company, with headquarters at Charleston, West Virginia. I called on him while at Charleston in the summer of 1950 and again in September, 1951. I also phoned Margaret Talbot Dare, secretary in the office of her late father, Richard E. Talbot. There has been an addition to his family since the first book was written, a daughter. I also talked with Kenneth's wife over the telephone, and although I did not meet her, she was a fine and pleasant young woman. I visited my cousin, Mrs. Crim twice during September, 1951.

Richard E. Talbot

Lloyd W. Thompson, son of Lora Linden Talbot, one of the daughters of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber, died March 15 at Overton, Texas. He is survived by two sons, both unmarried, and a daughter who lives in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Thompson had been in Red Cross work for a great many years. This information was sent in by John L. Talbot of Morgantown, West Virginia, in a letter which reached me March 21, 1951.

Margaret Gall and Virginia Talbot Crim wrote me that John Talbot, a son of Maronee C. Talbot of Tampa, Florida, had died on a date not mentioned. He was a very promising young man and had a fine position with a shipping company at Mobile, Alabama. He contracted tuberculosis and had been ill for several years. The Talbots will extend their sympathy to "Nee" Talbot as he was familiarly known.

Again referring to Nicholas Talbot on page 122, grandson of Robert Talbot, and a first cousin of Virginia Talbot Crim, he married Harriet Burger, sister of Jane Burger Zinn of Philippi, West Virginia. She was reared in Virginia. Nicholas Talbot and Harriet Burger had four daughters: Blanche who married a Schroeder; Minnie who married Frank Woodford; Lucy who married Upton Webbley; and Nora who married John Bradford Compton.



## PART XXIX

### FATHER OF EDNA TALBOT FULTON BORN AT THE OLD HOMESTEAD OF RICHARD TALBOT AND MARGARET MARY DOWDEN

Edna Talbot Fulton, a granddaughter of Zachariah Talbot was born at Kewanna, Indiana, July 9, 1882.

On August 9, 1911, she married Chauncey E. Sayers of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sayers died June 15, 1940, at Mascotte, Florida.

For her second husband, Mrs. Sayers married John Lewis Fulton also of Waynesburg, who died December 31, 1946.

Mrs. Fulton is a well educated woman and is among the younger of the elder Talbots. She passed through the grade schools, graduated from the high school and received a college education while living in Indiana and taught in that state for several years prior to her marriage.

Mrs. Fulton is the daughter of Gideon Pierson Talbot and Sarah Marteny.

Her father was born near Philippi in Harrison county, Virginia, on March 18, 1853.

Mrs. Fulton's mother was born on Kings Knob north of Philippi, also in Harrison county, Virginia, December 11, 1850.

Her maternal grandfather, Daniel Marteny, was born December 25, 1830, and died December 23, 1890.

Mrs. Fulton's great-grandmother was Rebecca Hudkins, born March 3, 1822, and died December 1, 1890.

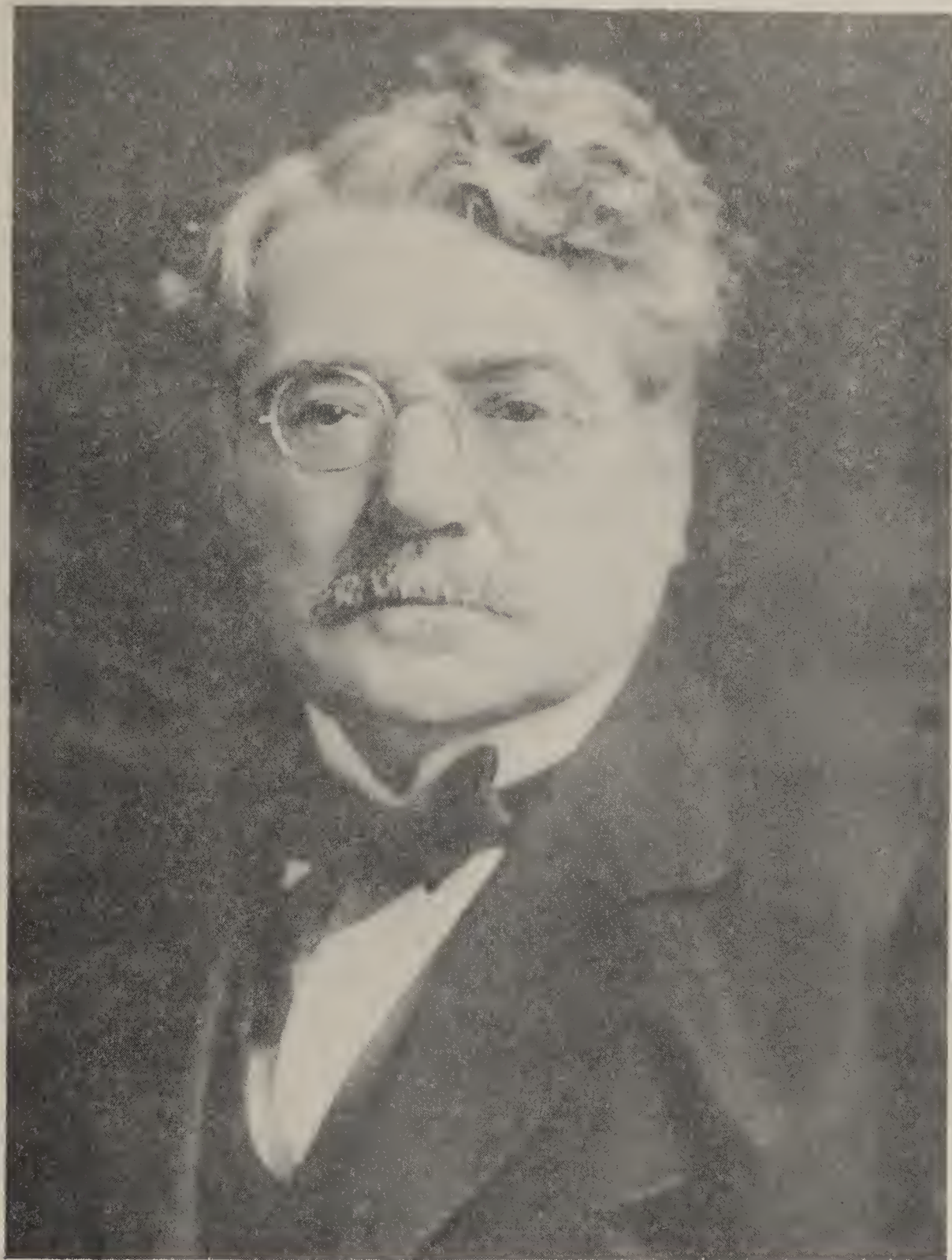
Gideon Pierson and his wife, the former Sarah Hudkins, were the parents of four children.

Maggie May Pierson was born April 24, 1874, and died in March 1948. Maggie May married H. David Eisenman December 3, 1896.

A son of Gideon Pierson Talbot, James Burton Talbot, was born January 25, 1879, and died July 10, 1945. Edna Talbot was born July 9, 1882.

JUDGE JOHN H. HENDERSON AND NANCY SPRAY AND THEIR  
DESCENDENTS FOUND IN TALBOT FAMILY LINEAGE

In the descendents of Judge John H. Henderson we find another unusually fine family on the Talbot family tree. They are the descendents of Judge John H. Henderson and his wife, the former Nancy Spray.



Judge John Hancock Henderson is a first cousin of Lee Talbot and one of the notable attorneys of Iowa. He served on the district bench which included Polk county and for a quarter of a century served as commerce counsel of this state, appearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C. in cases arising in the Hawkeye state.

Judge Henderson was born September 16, 1848, died in October, 1940, at the age of 92 years. He married Nancy Spray, daughter of John C. Spray. Judge Henderson was one of the most notable judges in Iowa jurisprudence. He served from 1886 to 1896 in the circuit court, composed of Polk county (Des Moines), Warren county and others. For a period of 25 years he was commerce counsel of Iowa and tried cases arising in Iowa before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C. His mother was Martha Haworth.

Judge Henderson's second son, Frank Perrin Henderson, was born at Indianola, Iowa, November 11, 1875. He graduated from Simpson College with honors in 1899. He took his law course at the University of Iowa,

Iowa City, Iowa, where he received his degree in 1901. For a time he was a law



partner of his father. He is now the senior member of the firm, Henderson, Wilson, and Wilson. He married Mertie Anderson, born April 6, 1875, at St. Charles, Iowa, and died February 28, 1934. They were the parents of one son, John H. Henderson, and a daughter Alice. John was born in 1904. They live in Chicago and have two children, John Perrin Henderson and Mary Alice Henderson. Frank's only son married Elizabeth Crawford.

Alice Henderson, only daughter of Frank, was born in January, 1910. She married Clarence W. Kite. They were the parents of five children; Edward, Emily, twins, Jeanne and James, and a fifth child, John. For his second wife, Frank Henderson married Daisy Gillogly, a friend with whom he kept company when they were students at Simpson College.

Frank's grandfather, Colonel Paris Perrin Henderson, was born January 4, 1825, and died about 1910. He married Catherine Barnett Proudfoot, mother of the late Thomas James Proudfoot, a son of James Proudfoot, and grandson of Thomas Proudfoot. Tom Proudfoot was a cousin of my father, Lee Talbot, who was a first cousin of Senator Aaron Proudfoot. Colonel Henderson and his wife were the parents of one daughter, Susie Henderson. She was the step-sister of Tom Proudfoot and of Judge Henderson. Catherine Barnett Proudfoot was a sister of the late Senator J. H. Barnett, whose wife was the former Mary Crosson, and of Martha Barnett, who married Elias Proudfoot. Senator Barnett's son, Lamar Barnett, still owns and operates an appliance store, and has the agency for the Maytag washing machine manufactured at Newton, Iowa. He married Dorothy Haworth. They have two sons, James at home, and George at Los Angeles, California, a graduate of Simpson College and of Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. He is now manager of several branch shoe stores at Los Angeles. He was sixth in his class at Stanford.

Mrs. John M. Hillis, the former Charity Ruth Proudfoot, has just lost her eldest daughter Ruth, who married Dr. Maurice F. Seay, head of the department of education at the University of Chicago.

John Elbert Hillis, youngest son of John M. Hillis, and his wife, the former Charity Proudfoot, has recently purchased a new home at Mission, Kansas. By profession he is an architectural engineer and is employed by a firm of architects at Kansas City, Missouri. Charity's second daughter, Mary Lou Hillis Witt, is still living at Lexington, Kentucky.

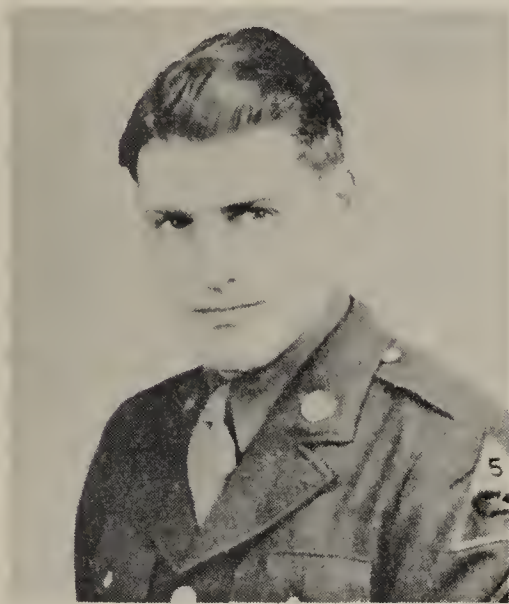
Inez Henderson, only daughter of Judge Henderson and Nancy Spray, was born at Indianola, September 6, 1877. She married Clyde D. Proudfoot, son of Elias Proudfoot and Mary Kiplinger, and grandson of Thomas Proudfoot and Elizabeth Robinson. They had two children, Harriet, born February 15, 1911, and Charles Willis Proudfoot, born September 20, 1919, now living at Oak Park, Illinois. He studied commercial art in Chicago, where he is employed in the promotion art department of Esquire and Coronet magazines. He married Jean Humke and they have one son, Willis jr. He was a sergeant in General George W. Patton's tank corps. Both Willis and his wife are alumni of Dubuque University at Dubuque, Iowa.

Both Inez Henderson and her daughter Harriet are alumnae of Simpson College, where they were members of the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Dwight Henderson, youngest child and son of Judge Henderson, was born May

20, 1883. He married Amanda Young and they have three children: Eleanor, born July 13, 1915, and married Duane Bartholomew, son of Bruce Bartholomew, an alumnus of Simpson College and a charter member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity; Dwight jr., born April 11, 1918; Edgar, born July 26, 1920.

Dwight graduated from Simpson College in 1905 and was a charter member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity. Later he graduated from the University of Wisconsin, where he completed an electrical engineering course. He established his business at Spokane, Washington, later becoming associated with the atomic energy commission at Richland, Washington. He has retired and he and Mrs. Henderson are living at Oakland, California.



Willis Charles  
Proudfoot

Harriet Proudfoot left the States nearly three years ago for Nurnburg, Germany, where she is now serving in a special library program at Nurnburg, headquarters for United States troops stationed in that area of Germany. Harriet studied library work at the University of Wisconsin, where she graduated in 1936. She was librarian at Spokane, Washington, high school library, and in public libraries at Wausau and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, Burlington, Iowa, and New York City, where she was employed in the children's library.

Since Harriet has been in Europe, she has done considerable traveling. She has been in Innesbruck and Solsburg, Austria, and says they are most interesting cities. She added that Solsburg has too many shops. Innesbruck is surrounded by high mountains. She visited the fine old cathedral and a museum, the Black Forest which she described as very black, and Hamburg, Germany, the many beautiful churches, the catacombs which, Harriet said, are up in the mountains instead of underground as they are in Rome. She also toured Holland and made a trip to Baden, Germany. Since going to Germany, Harriet has learned to speak and read the German language.

A young German, major in the Luftwaffe of the German army in the late war stopped off in Indianola to visit Simpson College. He was a guest at Hotel Warren and said he would write Harriet a letter. He sometimes makes a trip to Nurnburg where she is stationed. Major Gerhard Doehler was screened by the department of state at Washington, and is writing stories back to German newspapers about the sentiment in the United States on the war and more especially the Soviet Union. He is also visiting universities and colleges, farms, mayors of cities and prominent persons for interviews. He was born in Saxony and educated by an English professor. He gave a talk before a class at the college, largely composed of members of the International Relations club.

Miss Helen Proudfoot, Harriet's cousin, visited her in 1950 at Nurnburg. Helen lives in New York City and is a daughter of James William Proudfoot and Martha Jane Van Scoy. Born September 24, 1888, at Wichita, Kansas, she graduated from the West Des Moines high school and Vassar College for Women at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1911. She, too, studied to be a librarian in what was then the New York State Library school, and upon her return to Des Moines she was, for a time,



children's librarian in the Des Moines city library.

Harriet Henderson, granddaughter of Judge John H. Henderson and Nancy Spray, made a notable record as a grand opera singer in Europe and the United States after she graduated from the music department at Simpson College.



Mrs. Harriet Henderson Kojis, 520 East 90th Street, New York, New York, is a daughter of Dr. Edward Badley Henderson and Effie Busselle and a granddaughter of Judge John H. Henderson and Nancy Spray. She is an alumna of the Simpson College department of music and became a noted grand opera singer in Europe and the United States. She is a Pi Beta Phi at Simpson.

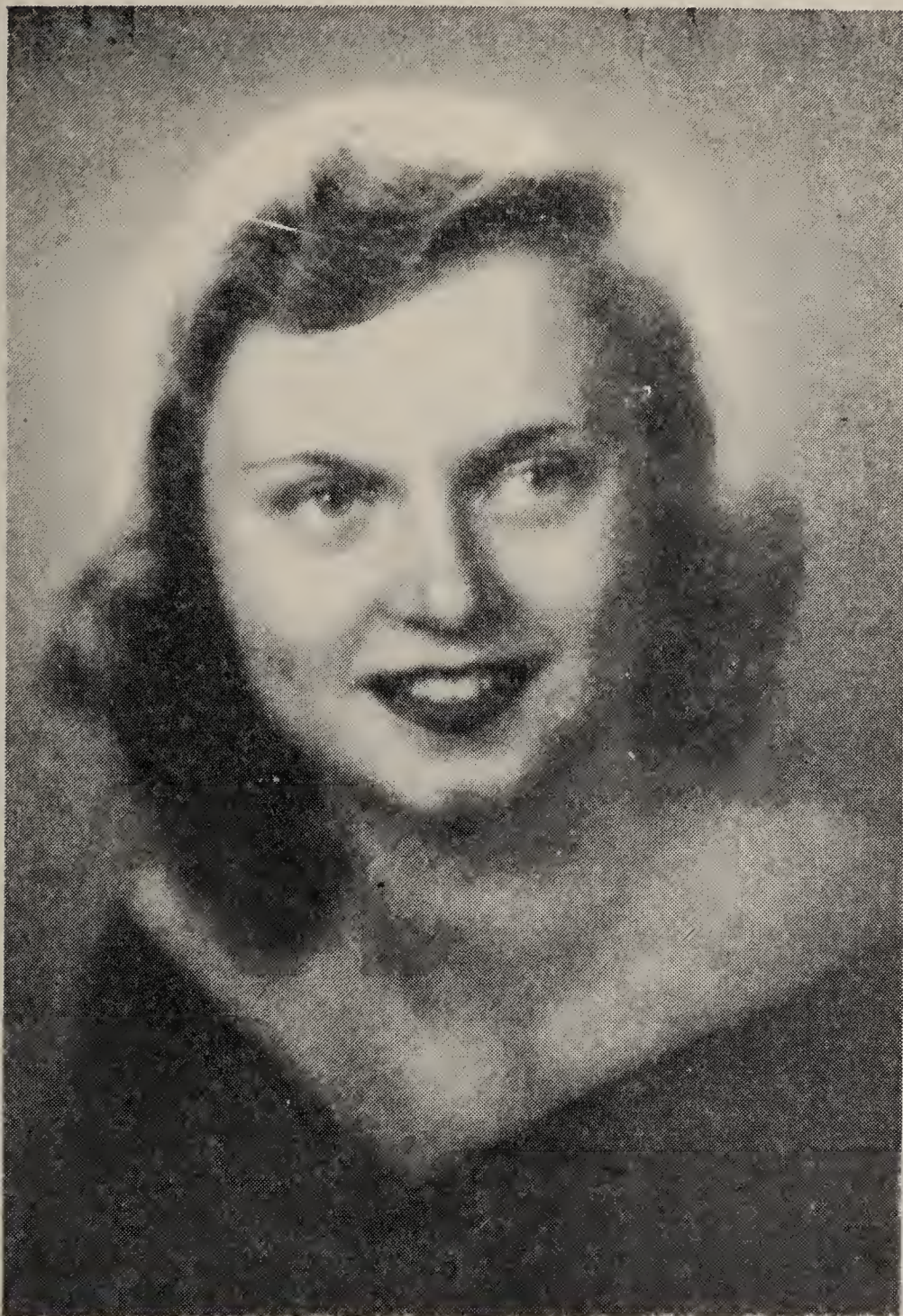
Harriet is the eldest child and daughter of Dr. Edward B. Henderson, eldest son of Judge Henderson, and Effie Busselle, daughter of William Busselle, deceased, a one-time resident of Indianola. He and his brother, Ben Busselle owned large farms in the neighborhood of the old Mose Hewett cemetery, seven miles southwest of Indianola. Harriet's father was Dr. Edward Badley Henderson, who practiced medicine at Marengo, Iowa, where lived his uncle, Albert Henderson, brother of Judge Henderson, and one-time mayor of that city.

Harriet was born in 1902 at Marengo and after her graduation from the Marengo high school, she enrolled in the department of music at Simpson College, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. After her graduation from Simpson, she studied vocal music in California, New York, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Later she sang in grand opera at Vienna, Austria,



Solsburg, Czechoslovakia, and elsewhere in Europe. Upon her return to America she sang soprano in the Metropolitan Grand Opera House in New York City. She is now Harriet Henderson Kojis, 520 East 90th Street, New York 28, New York. Her stage name was Harriet Henders.

Dr. Edward B. Henderson and Effie Busselle had one son, Brenton Badley Henderson, deceased. Dr. Henderson died of a heart attack, complicated with Brights disease.



Brent Henderson was born at Marengo where he graduated from the high school, later enrolling at Simpson College where he graduated in 1925.

Brent's mother had married Charles Carver, husband of Flora Sigler, deceased, sister of Carl Sigler who married Sarah Eickenberry, an alumna of Simpson College, and a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Brent's mother's husband was in the insurance business in California and he became an adjustor with headquarters at Pasadena, California.

Brenton Badley Henderson married Harriet Scroggs daughter of Dr. R. E. Scroggs, deceased, and Bessie McClure. Harriet Scroggs, a proofreader in the office of the Record and Tribune Company, Indianola, Iowa, died of a heart attack in 1946 at the home of her mother.

Harriet Scroggs, after graduating from the Indianola high school, matriculated at Simpson College, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Brenton Badley Henderson and Harriet Scroggs had a daughter, Anne Henderson, a great-granddaughter of Judge John H.

Anne Henderson, daughter of Brenton Badley Henderson and Harriet Scroggs, both deceased, and granddaughter of Dr. R. E. Scroggs, deceased, and Bessie McClure is now living with her uncle Richard Scroggs at Aberdeen, Washington, and is a junior at the University of Oregon at Eugene, Oregon.

Henderson. While attending Indianola high school, Anne enrolled in a Spanish class at Simpson College, and after her graduation from high school, she became a student at Monticello College for Women, at Alton, Illinois, where Miss Margaret Gall of Elkins, West Virginia, was a professor at one time and probably when Ann Hen-



derson was a student there.

Anne Henderson is now a junior at the University of Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon, but lives with her uncle, Richard Scroggs, at Aberdeen, Washington. She is affiliated with the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Harriet Scroggs Henderson and Richard Scroggs are children of Dr. R. E. Scroggs and Bessie McClure.

Dick, as he was known, was born at Indianola in 1902, graduated from the Indianola high school, and later from Simpson College, where he was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega national fraternity.

He played end on the Simpson football team at a time when the college for six years won the championship of the Iowa conference. Dick also played basketball.

His mother, Bessie McClure, was a daughter of Hosea Andrew McClure, born 1850, and died in 1908 at the age of 58 years. He married Elizabeth Lucas, born in 1855 and died at the age of 83 years in 1938.



Mrs. Brenton Badley  
Henderson

Hosea A. McClure was a close relative of William Trimble whose daughter, Carrie Trimble married Ernest Badley, a son of Dr. Brenton Badley, founder of Lucknow College, Lucknow, India, and father of the late Bishop Brenton B. Badley whose son, Theodore Badley, is still a teacher at Lucknow College. Carrie Badley, a sister of Hosea Trimble of Indianola, is now living in California.

Hosea Andrew McClure had a brother, Frank McClure, and they operated a grocery store on the south side of the square in Indianola.

Bessie McClure had one brother, Dr. Worth McClure, born in 1885. He graduated from Simpson College in 1909, where he joined the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity.

For a time he was superintendent of the public school system of Seattle, Washington. He resigned there and received his Ph.D. degree from Columbia University, formerly Kings College, where Alexander Hamilton, twice secretary of the treasury under the administration of President George Washington, was an alumnus. It was he who defended John Peter Zinger, which established the right of the press in a case in which General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee was involved in a riot at Washington, D. C., where he was attempting to uphold the right of a free press, which Hamilton was defending. Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee, was critically wounded, and left for the West Indies, where he was again found upholding the rights of the common people, and where he died.

While at Indianola, Dr. McClure met and married Pearl Agnes Russell, who later graduated from the University of California, at Los Angeles, California.



They had two sons, Russell McClure and Worth McClure jr.

Russell McClure is attache of the American Embassy at Geneva, Switzerland. Worth jr., a captain in the infantry during World War II was severely injured in a battle not far from the battlefield of the Battle of the Bulge, and is now personnel director of the Veterans Administration for the state of California.

Dr. Worth McClure is now Executive Secretary of School Administrators at Washington D. C. He has been president of the National Education Association and of the principals' division of that organization.



Dr. Worth McClure brother of Mrs. R. E. Scroggs of Indianola and an uncle of Harriet Scroggs. After receiving his Ph.D. degree from Columbia University of New York City he was elected president of the American Educational Association. He is now executive secretary of School Administrators with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Richard Scroggs of Aberdeen, Washington, son of Dr. R. E. Scroggs and Bessie McClure, has one son, Richard Erskine Scroggs, born at Aberdeen 18 years ago, and now a student in a junior college. If he enters the armed services, he will continue his education at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, after he is mustered out.

Harriet Scroggs, who married Brenton Badley Henderson, had two sisters, twins, Alice and Agnes, born 1919, at Indianola. Alice married Dr. Milburn Palmer, a dentist, who was associated with Dr. R. E. Scroggs until his death. They are the parents of two sons, Richard and Milburn jr.

Agnes Scroggs married Graydon Keaton. They have three daughters, Alice, Mary and Jane.

The exact relationship between the Hendersons and Talbots is as follows: Since Lee Talbot was a double first cousin of Thomas James Proudfoot, whose mother, Catherine Barnett Proudfoot, married Colonel Paris Perrin Henderson, their daughter, Susie Henderson, was a step-sister of Tom Proudfoot and Judge John H. Henderson, and, therefore, they would both be first cousins of Lee Talbot.

Father was a second cousin of Dr. Edward Badley Henderson, who married Effie Busselle, and is also a second



cousin of Frank Perrin Henderson and Inez Henderson.

Lee Talbot is a third cousin of Harriet Henderson and of her brother, the late Brenton Badley Henderson.

He was a fourth cousin of Anne Henderson, daughter of Brent Henderson and Harriet Scroggs.

George D. Haworth, a very brilliant man and one of my father's best friends, was a brother of Dr. A. J. Haworth, whose daughter Dorothy married Lamar Barnett, was an early settler in Warren county, Iowa. In fact, the Haworths have been in this county about 100 years and have had much to do with the more serious business in this county during their lifetime.

George D. Haworth had a son, Lester Haworth, a brilliant young man, an alumnus of Simpson College and a member of the old Xi chapter of the Delta Tau Delta national fraternity. He and Charles B. Little at one time owned the Indianola Record, later combined into the Indianola Record-Herald of which Don L. Berry is editor.

Lester Haworth later went to Alaska with Homer Ross, where he edited a newspaper. Still later both moved to the Hawaiian Islands, where Mr. Haworth became editor of a newspaper and Mr. Ross a federal judge.

When Mr. Haworth returned to the United States, he established a newspaper in Nevada where he died about 15 years ago.

The Haworths were closely related to Judge John Hancock Henderson through his mother, Martha Haworth. Mollie Haworth married William Taylor and is a first cousin of Judge Henderson and his step-sister, Susie Henderson, daughter of Colonel Paris Perrin Henderson and Catherine Barnett Proudfoot, mother of Tom Proudfoot and grandmother of Ada Proudfoot Samson.

## PART XXXI

### DR. STEPHEN BENTON TALBOT A SON OF REZIN HOWE TALBOT IS DEAN OF DAVIS - ELKINS COLLEGE

While traveling on a train in Ohio, Dr. S. Benton Talbot met Dr. Mary Talbot, a professor at Dennison University. They became acquainted and learned that they were distantly related. Dr. Talbot graduated from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, with a degree of Doctor of Science. He also studied at the Universities of Chicago and Michigan, and is now dean of Davis-Elkins College, his alma mater.

This college was founded and endowed by Henry Gassoway Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, two United States senators, who many readers of this Supplement will remember well. Henry Gassoway Davis was a cousin of John W. Davis of Clarksburg, West Virginia, democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1924, now living in New York City.

John W. Davis was a first cousin of Bert Davis of Indianola, Iowa, one of the closest friends of my father, Lee Talbot. He owned a fine farm of 480 acres about six miles northwest of Indianola. This farm, or at least a part of it, is now owned by Sam Stanley and his wife, the former Florence Hatfield, both of whom are alumni of Simpson College at Indianola.

Bert Davis had two sons, John and Robert Gaylord, both alumni of Simpson College. John G. Davis, the eldest son of Bert Davis, is a commander in the United States navy, and his brother, the late Robert Gaylord Davis, was a rear admiral in the navy. During World War II, Admiral Davis was stationed in the Philippine Islands. When the Japs captured Cavite, he refused to leave his post and spent the remaining years of the war in a Jap concentration camp in North Korea. In the same camp was General Wainwright, whose home is in Texas, and the two became close friends and visited one another until Admiral Davis' death in the fall of 1949. His untimely death was caused by exposure while in camp and to malnutrition. His brother, Commander John Davis, lives at Indianola. He is married and has a son and daughter. Admiral Davis is survived by his widow. They had no children.

Dr. Stephen Benton Talbot was born April 24, 1901. He graduated from Elkins high school in 1920, and from Davis-Elkins College in 1924 with a bachelor of science degree. He later studied at the universities of Chicago and of Michigan from 1926 to 1931. He then graduated from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, with a degree of doctor of science.

Dean Talbot is a member and elder of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church of Elkins; not only dean of the faculty but also head of the department of biology. He is the immediate past-president of the West Virginia Academy of Science; a member of the Randolph County Historical Society; member of the Elkins lodge 108 A.F. and A.M., the Masonic Order; and president of the American Association of Presbyterian College Deans.

He is also a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon national social fraternity; Hopkins Chapter of Gamma Alpha Scientific Society; Phi Rho Sigma (Chicago chapter) Medical fraternity; Chi Beta National Scientific Fraternity, Zeta chapter.





DR. STEPHEN BENTON TALBOT DEAN OF DAVIS-ELKINS COLLEGE

Dear Talbot is a highly educated man. He is a graduate of Davis-Elkins College, Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and has studied at the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan. He is a son of Rezin Howe Talbot who was a grandson of Zachariah E. Talbot.

His professional societies include: American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Microscopical Society; American Society of Parasitologists; West Virginia Academy of Science; National Education Association (NEA); West Virginia Education Association; West Virginia Association of Higher Education; National Association of Higher Education and key member from West Virginia; American Association of Academic Deans. As to publications, Dean Talbot has published several in the field of Parasitology.

Rezin Howe Talbot, father of Dr. Stephen Benton Talbot, was a son of Irvin Benton Talbot, who was a son of Zachariah Talbot and a grandson of Richard Talbot. At an early age he studied art at Washington, D. C., and chose to become an interior decorator. In 1890 he came to Elkins and was engaged to decorate the homes of Senator Henry Gassoway Davis and of Senator Stephen B. Elkins. Later he entered the theater business at Elkins and at the time of his death was engaged in farming in Orange county, Florida. Rezin Howe Talbot married Columbia Eurina Shumaker, whose father, James B. Shumaker, was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, is still living and resides with his grandson, Stephen Benton Talbot.

Rezin Howe Talbot and Columbia Eurina Shumaker had five other children: Garland Wesley Talbot was born September 27, 1893. He succeeded his father as manager of the Hippodrome Theater at Elkins. Garland married Dove Wolfe. They have no children. Garland served in World War I. He is a member of the Elks lodge and the Masonic Order at Elkins, Number 108.

Winifred Davis Talbot was born February 5, 1896, and died in August, 1919. She married William Stalnaker and they had two sons, William and Harold.

Dolores Dana Talbot was born August 16, 1898. She married Harness Pierpont Mullenex. They have one son, John Talbot Mullenex.

Richard Howe Talbot was born September 20, 1903. He graduated from Davis-Elkins College with the bachelor of science degree. He also studied at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown and the University of Illinois. He is professor of mathematics at Davis-Elkins College and is the present Exalted Ruler of the Elks lodge. He married Beulah Saffel. They have two children, Richard Howe Talbot jr., a student at Princeton University, and Mary Ellison Talbot at home. Richard is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Viola Lucille Talbot was born October 26, 1910. She graduated from Davis-Elkins College with the bachelor of arts degree. She married Albert Hawley. They now reside at Tuba City, Arizona, where Mr. Hawley is supervisor of the Indian service. They have four children: Talbot, Albert, Mary and Elizabeth Hawley.

James Bartlett Talbot was born January 19, 1913. He never married. He graduated from Davis-Elkins College with the degree of bachelor of arts. He is at present a teacher in the Indian school at Stewart, Nevada. He served during World War II.

Here is the record of Irvin Benton Talbot, father of Rezin Howe Talbot. He married Virginia Caroline Zinn May 26, 1870. She was the daughter of the Reverend Alpheus Zinn, a Baptist minister. Virginia Caroline Zinn was born August 20, 1846, and died April 21, 1921. Irvin Benton Talbot served as a sergeant in Company E, the 62nd regiment of the regular Confederate army. It was he who stood on



a hill as a boy and saw General Kelly, commander of the Union companies above Philippi, shot from his horse by a Confederate quartermaster in the first land battle of the War of Secession, June 4, 1861.

Sergeant Talbot served under Generals Imboden and Jones, brigadier generals, who made a raid through western Virginia (now West Virginia) and drove off thousands of cattle to feed the Confederate army at Gettysburg. Sergeant Talbot also served under General Robert E. Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. Sergeant Talbot was in the battles through the Shenandoah Valley under the command of General Jubal A. Early. Sergeant Talbot entered the state Confederate service June 20, 1862, in the city of Hightown, Virginia, and was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was honorably discharged at Staunton, Virginia. It was through the mother of Caroline Zinn, Mary Woodford, daughter of John Howe Woodford, brother of Mary Woodford, who married Robert Talbot, that Dean Benton Talbot became related to the Woodfords.

“Irvin Benton Talbot, being a Confederate soldier, was asked about the mooted rebel yell, to which allusion is often made these days. He explained there was no particular word or sound as is the case with colleges. Every soldier had his own yell.

“The object of the yell was to make as much noise in concert so as to fool the enemy into believing the Confederate number was far larger than it actually was. His own yell was: “Viva Lamperi”.

“Not addicted to the use of tobacco, the aged man explained that when he was 16 or 18 years old, he used it one night for toothache, swallowing the amber while asleep, and became so ill that he never tried the remedy again.

“While his general health is good, Talbot has a touch of palsy or nervousness which troubles him some. His rest is also broken. He does a part of his own cooking but eats most of the time at the homes of sons. He lives by himself and looks after his rooms and bed, burning gas in his front room and coal in a large frost killer stove in his bedroom. His hearing is good and his facial features are well preserved. He looks younger than he is. He does his own shopping and frequently goes over into the central part of town alone.

“Speaking of the motive which induced him to join the southern army, Talbot related incidents of what he termed mistreatment on the part of the Yankees, saying:

“ ‘On one occasion while father was away from home visiting a sick brother, an officer and five men came to our house to get him, as he was a southern sympathizer and they purposed to send him to Camp Chase prison. In his absence they took me at the point of a bayonet but I “double-quickened” them as they drove me in front as they were returning to town. Every time they got a chance they jabbed me with the bayonet, and I soon decided to keep well in front of them but not far enough away as to cause them to shoot me under the impression I was trying to escape.

“ ‘Finally, I decided I wouldn’t run any more and then the officer began to prod me with the bayonet. He had praised me as a fast runner and taunted me to the point of rebellion. He said, ‘I’ll stick you if you don’t run some more’. I replied, ‘Not another step’, and I made up my mind to be killed rather than “double-quick”

for them.

“ ‘One of the men took me to the general’s office with my back bleeding, and he ordered me released. I never saw any of those soldiers afterwards. The general expressed indignation over the manner in which I had been treated. Our family believed in slavery, an issue of the war, and naturally after the inhumane treatment given me, I enlisted in the Confederate army at the first opportunity.’

“ ‘Talbot became a member of Company E, Sixty-second regiment, in General John D. Imboden’s brigade. Hannibal Hill was the captain of Talbot’s company. Soon after his enlistment, Talbot marched up the valley with Imboden’s army to the Little Capon bridge, where the troops camped and did scouting duty. In skirmishes there the Confederates used mule cannons. These were six-pounders and were so fastened on mules’ backs as to be discharged without being dismounted. The southern troops destroyed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge at that point and captured some federal companies.

“ ‘The brigade then went into camp with Lee on the South Branch of the Potomac river. The main body of the brigade was used to tear up bridges and wagon trains of the Union soldiers who were hunting for Imboden. Union cavalry in crossing the river on an old wooden bridge were capsized as the bridge half overturned but they succeeded in getting their wagon train away, he said.

“ ‘During the summer brigade activities were limited largely to skirmishing and the troops spent the winter at the foot of the Allegheny mountains, barricaded about four miles up a ravine from the main highway. ‘There were no hardships in particular’, he said, ‘as the soldiers drew ample clothing except overcoats, but the rations were somewhat scant’.

“ ‘In the spring of 1863, the 31st, 25th and Talbot’s regiments assembled twenty-five miles west of Staunton and there began the Jones-Imboden raid through West Virginia. Talbot recalls the march across the mountains, the efforts made to secure horses, cattle and food and the arrival at Buckhannon, where Imboden turned to the left and marched to French Creek, Bull Town and the salt works on the Little Kanawha and then went on to Sutton, Summersville, Warm Springs, Hot Springs and then to Churchville in the valley, from which they had started three weeks previously. He said: ‘we took all the horses, cattle and food we could get.’

“ ‘On this trip, while troops went to Buckhannon, he was given a furlough, Talbot said, to visit home the first time since he had left there to enlist.

“ ‘After the return from its raiding tour, the Imboden brigade started down the valley in pursuit of the Yankees, Talbot said, and the serious battle of Winchester, Va., was fought in September. ‘It was a big fight’, he recalled, ‘and we were driven back.

“ ‘As we came across the ridge, we came to Milroy’s fort. We entered the fort horseback, numbering about fifteen men. Custer’s brigade came up, menacing our position, but on the other side of the quagmire, and our men left as hurriedly as possible until our squad had dwindled to four or five. We saw we should better get out, too, as cavalry was coming up and I led the dash to safety. The fort was on a knob in the center of about ten acres of ground and as we ran around the fort, we were on one side of the ditch and the enemy on the other.



“ ‘Thinking us sure targets, the officer and not the troops shot at us, but they fired too high. It was a risky time, flint was flying off our shoulders and the Yankees were so near that they could have hit us with stones. We succeeded in getting in the region of the hospital, although three lines of battle fired on us. The ground was simply quivering with bullets.’

“ ‘The pursuers fired on the hospital and continued in the direction of the institution until the hospital flags were hoisted. That doubtless saved us as the Yankees ceased firing in that direction and we went on up the valley and joined our regiment which was in retreat.’

“ ‘Bombs were dropped on us from the fort and either wounded or killed many. Dr. J. W. Bosworth, of Philippi, was in the fight. A friend of his was killed in it. One shell knocked the bit of a bridle from a horse’s mouth, went through a man’s shoulder, entered a horse’s belly and there exploded, bespattering soldiers in a manner never to be forgotten.’

“ ‘We withdrew to Mount Crawford, camped there some time and next fought in the battle of New Market with General Breckenridge on the Confederate side arrayed against General Segal. We won with serious losses. It was an open field battle and the ground was literally covered with human blood shoe-sole deep. One-half of our company was killed or wounded there. I was shot in the fleshy lower part of the left hand with the flesh carried away as if it were a dog bite. The shell did not strike the bone and I went on fighting. That was the only injury I received in the war, although at another time I had a very narrow escape when my gun was torn to pieces and at still another time my eyebrows were scorched.

“ ‘I was within thirty miles of the Union men in battle and our troopers broke through the bushes to drive the snipers and grape-shot firers back. Union cavalry killed many of Imboden’s men. He lost two pieces of artillery and the smell of blood was so strong that the horses became panic stricken and ran away. There was confusion on every hand as the horses ran wild and endangered the lives of men. I barely saved myself twice as horses rushed madly toward me. One made straight for a comrade as if he were bent on vengeance.

“ ‘In our flight we headed toward Lee’s army and engaged in twenty days’ fighting near the Wilderness and finally to Petersburg, where Grant headed the Union army.’

“ ‘In discussing battles in which he was engaged,’ Talbot said, ‘when we reached Lynchburg we found Confederates behind breastworks in the cemetery with coffins taken from graves and placed on the banks. We won there.’

“ ‘At Fisher’s Hill, General Early with a regiment of 1,000 men sought a man who would enter the encampment of General Philip Sheridan as a spy. ‘My captain informed him he had such a man’, Talbot said, ‘and however I dested the mission, military expediency demanded that I comply with the request, and Sergeant Riddle and Jasper Harris, a private, were sent with me.’

“ ‘We went into the camp through underbrush of the woodlands at night evading the pickets. We were dressed in Yankee uniforms and carried twelve or fifteen revolver shots under our clothes. We met soldiers and they looked inquiringly at Harris. I said, ‘Come on, Jim, I’m in a hurry. I have some business to attend to.’”

“ ‘We did not feel it safe to let Harris accompany us and we put him in a barn in camp and covered him up with straw, leaving him there until we had finished our mission. After spending the night and next day in Sheridan’s camp talking with the men and finding out what were the Yankees’ plans, Harris was dug out of the straw in the barn, and we went to a point where horses were hitched with halters. We mounted them and ran back to the woodlands and escaped. Yankees saw us riding at breakneck speed but did not shoot.’

“ ‘If Talbot had been apprehended as a spy he would have been shot to death without ceremony, as a rule of warfare.

“ ‘When Talbot’s company was in camp one winter near Staunton, he as a sergeant and a squad of half a dozen men were sent to the top of the mountains to do guard duty. The exposure was such that he contracted a deep cold and it was necessary for him to receive hospital treatment.

“ ‘At the time of the surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox, Va., Talbot’s company was on the way from Crabbtown and had reached Buckhannon, twenty-five miles distant from the scene which ended the war. Talbot remained at Crabbtown where he was ill.

“ ‘Talbot believes he was made a non-commissioned officer with the rank of sergeant because he never was caught in any scrapes and always came through straight in all matters entrusted to him.

“ ‘Captain Hill attacked Beverly at the end of the war to drive out the “Scalawags”, as termed by Talbot, ‘and was shot through the lung. He was later rescued and taken to a place of safety. A Confederate company captured Huttonsville. ‘I waded through the river, lay down to rest and viewed the attack,’ Talbot said.

“ ‘I was assigned to look after Captain Hill and I walked 60 miles one day from sunrise to sunset to do some business for him.’

“ ‘After Talbot’s return from the war, he engaged in lumbering and logging, operating log teams rather extensively. He engaged in the wagon business three years at Huttonsville with A. W. Zinn, a cousin by marriage. He devoted three years to logging. He remembers hauling logs through what is now Elkins, when the mud was axle deep, and when there was only one store in the town.

“ ‘Talbot became a resident of Elkins years ago, or rather lived in what is now that city. There were only three houses in sight of one another there then with another some distance across the Tygart’s Valley river.

“ ‘One was the cabin of Bernard Hinkle in what is now North Elkins.

“ ‘Another house was the residence of Perry Wees, father of Boyd Wees, a present well-known citizen, and the third was the dwelling of Archibald Harper. On the other side of the river in the distance was the home of Andrew Taylor.’”

Talbot died in 1932 at the age of more than 90 years. The above was quoted from a copy of an Elkins, West Virginia, newspaper and sent to the author of this Supplement by Guy F. Bailey, Linn, West Virginia.



FAMILY RECORD OF MRS. GEORGE WASHINGTON GALL SR. THE  
FORMER ELIZABETH TALBOT AND OTHERS OF THE GALL FAMILY

Elizabeth Talbot, youngest daughter of Richard, and affectionately called Aunt Betsy Gall, lived six miles down the Tygart river on her share of the estate deeded to her by her father, Richard Talbot. Aunt Betsy Gall was the youngest of a family of ten sons and three daughters of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden.

Aunt Betsy Gall's record is given in full below. Some of the records of what follows have already been stenciled for the Supplement but it is very interesting, much of it is new, and practically all of it is complete. These records are as follows:



Mrs. George Washington Gall sr., the former Elizabeth Talbot, youngest daughter of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, and known among her relatives and friends as Aunt Betsy Gall. She was the mother of 11 children, the great-grandmother of Margaret Gall and Margaret Talbot Ward.

Following is the family record of Irven Benton Talbot and Virginia Caroline Zinn Talbot: Irven Benton Talbot was born September 29, 1842, on the old Richard Talbot homestead near Philippi, Harrison county, Virginia. It is now Philippi, West Virginia. He was the son of Zachariah E. and Mary Ellison Talbot, and the grandson of Richard and Margaret Mary Dowden Talbot.

Virginia Caroline Zinn was born August 20, 1846, near Philippi, Harrison county, Virginia, daughter of Alpheus and Mary Woodford Zinn. Irven Benton Talbot married Virginia Caroline Zinn, May 26, 1870, in Barbour county, West Virginia. They had seven children: Rezin Howe Talbot, born April 1, 1871; Mary May Talbot, born April 21, 1873; Alpheus Arlington Talbot, born August 20, 1875; twins born and died 1878; Aubrey Dane Talbot, born August 18, 1880; and Ison Lee Talbot, born March 26, 1884.

Virginia Caroline Zinn Talbot died at her home in Elkins,

West Virginia, April 21, 1921. Irven Benton Talbot died at his home in Elkins, September 21, 1932. He was a soldier in the Civil war. You may get his record from the interview given by him to a news reporter just before he died. (See pages 194-197)

The record of Mary May Talbot Hammer--Dormeier's family: Mary May Talbot was born April 21, 1873, near Philippi, West Virginia, daughter of Irven Benton and Virginia Caroline Zinn Talbot, granddaughter of Zacheriah E. and Mary Ellison Talbot, and Alpheus and Mary Woodford Zinn; and great-granddaughter of Richard and Margaret Mary Dowden Talbot.

Mary May Talbot married James W. Hammer, August 8, 1889. They had four daughters: Edna Talbot Hammer, born April 6, 1891; Beulah G. Hammer, born December 10, 1893; Vivian Virginia Hammer, born May 30, 1896; and Madge Hammer, born November 13, 1900. James W. Hammer died at his home in Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1909.

Mary May Talbot Hammer, for her second husband, married Adolph H. Dormeier, October 7, 1911. They had one daughter, Agnes Dormeier, born August 6, 1913. Adolph H. Dormeier died at his home in Orange City, Florida, in 1948. Mary May Talbot Dormeier is living at Orange City, Florida.

Edna T. Hammer married Earl Kendell. They had two children: Pauline Kendell and William Kendell. Beulah Hammer is unmarried. Vivian Virginia Hammer married Harry Sturm. They had five children: Mary E., Helen, Barbara, William, and Harry jr.

Madge Hammer married Walter M. Linn. They had one daughter Delores. She married a Hincemon and they live in Honolulu. Madge Hammer Linn, for her second husband, married Captain Otas Horne.

Agnes Dormeier married Eugene Joh at St. Petersburg, Florida. They had two children, Mary Hazel and Roberta. Agnes Dormeier Joh died at her home in Florida a few years ago.

The family record of Ison Lee Talbot and Virginia Price Talbot: Ison Lee Talbot was born March 26, 1884, at Philippi, West Virginia, the youngest son of Irven Benton Talbot and Virginia Caroline Zinn Talbot; grandson of Zacheriah E. and Mary Ellison Talbot, and Alpheus and Mary Woodford Zinn; and the great-grandson of Richard and Margaret Mary Dowden Talbot.

Virginia Price was born June 6, 1886, daughter of Israel and Harriet Mathew Price, at Belington, West Virginia. Ison Lee Talbot married Virginia Price on November 29, 1908, at Elkins, West Virginia. They have five children: Margaret Jane, born October 22, 1909, Elkins, West Virginia; Alton Clair, born November 25, 1910, Elkins, West Virginia; Raymond Howe, born November 11, 1912, Elkins, West Virginia, and died February 7, 1913; Mary Ellen, born October 15, 1919, Elkins, West Virginia; and Elwood Earl, born May 14, 1926, at Sanford, Florida.

In 1921, Ison Lee Talbot moved his family to Florida. He established the Talbot Drive-In Paint and Wallpaper Store, 1113 Sanford Avenue, Sanford, Florida, which he still owns and operates. In addition he contracts and decorates homes, and paints outside work on contract. Ison Lee and Virgie Price Talbot live in



Sanford, Florida.

Margaret Jane Talbot attended Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, Florida, Duke University in North Carolina, and Stetson University at De Land, Florida. Margaret Jane taught eight or nine years at Wildwood, Florida. She married Ono L. House, December 23, 1933. They had no children. She died July 3, 1939.

Alton Clair Talbot married Ruby Martin October 30, 1941. They have one child: Denise Lyn Talbot. Alton joined the United States navy in 1930. His rating is chief warrant officer. He is now stationed at Astoria, Oregon.

Mary Ellen Talbot married Frank J. Piatt, October 29, 1935. They had four children: Patricia Celica, born December 18, 1936; Margaret Ellen, born January 11, 1940; twins, Joan Francis and Linda Clare, born August 19, 1943. Frank J. Piatt is now deceased. Mary Ellen, for her second husband, married R. B. Payment. They have one child, Marie Anette. The Payment family lives in Louisville, Kentucky.

Elwood Earl Talbot was a paratrooper in World War II, and is now in the merchant marines.

The Elizabeth Talbot Gall family record, daughter of Richard Talbot, with an introduction of early Gall history: George Gall sr., we think born in Edinburg, Scotland, came to America, settled in Virginia and later lived in Pennsylvania for a time, reared a family and served his country in the Revolutionary War. He died while in service, February 28, 1778. George Gall jr. was born June 28, 1766, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, son of George Gall sr. George Gall jr. married Susanna Nicholas, Berks county, Pennsylvania. They had eight children: Jacob, born November 28, 1787; Elizabeth, born May 4, 1789; John, born November 7, 1790; Sarah, born June 22, 1792; George, born February 8, 1794; Susanna, born October 18, 1796; Barbara, born 1797 and died 1801 at the age of four years; and Michael, born February 12, 1799.

George Gall jr. for his second wife married Catherine Rhoades, born June 28, 1766. They had thirteen children: Maria (Polly), born July 5, 1801; Rebecca, born August 31, 1803; Lydia, born May 1, 1805; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1807; David born March 19, 1809; Anna, born April 30, 1811; Rhoda, born March 4, 1813; Isaac, born October 20, 1814; Catherine, born October 22, 1816; Abraham, born October 7, 1818; Sophia, born June 23, 1820; Matilda, born October 12, 1822; and Julia Ann, born June 2, 1824.

George Gall jr. was born and lived for a part of his life in Pennsylvania. He served his country in the Revolutionary War as was recorded in another part of the Gall record. He lived in Rockbridge county, and Pendleton county, Virginia. George jr. also lived in Highland county, Ohio. That was his home at the time of his death in 1858.

John Gall, born November 7, 1790, son of George jr. and Susanna Nicholas Gall, and grandson of George Gall sr., married Sarah Hayes, January 7, 1813. They had one child, Margaret H. (Peggy), born November 7, 1813. Sarah Hayes Gall died January 21, 1815. John Gall, for his second wife, married Margaret Arbogast, January 3, 1817. Margaret Arbogast was born September 25, 1792. They had eleven children: Sarah Ann, born November 29, 1817; George Washington, born March 22,

1819; Henry A., born February 13, 1821; John J., born September 2, 1823; David, born July 8, 1825; Susan, born September 22, 1827; Mary Jane, born December 22, 1831; Lafayette and Louise, twins, born September 13, 1834; Bertram M., born May 12, 1837; and Andrew J., born October 13, 1839. Margaret Arbogast Gall died February 23, 1863. John Gall died in 1880.

George Washington Gall was born March 22, 1819, Rockbridge county, Virginia, son of John and Margaret Arbogast Gall, and grandson of George jr. and Susanna Nicholas Gall; and great-grandson of George Gall sr., the one who came from Edinburg, Scotland. Elizabeth Talbot, born December 15, 1819, on the old Talbot homestead in what is now Barbour county, West Virginia, was the daughter of Richard and Margaret Dowden Talbot, and granddaughter of Sir William and Lady Ann Cottril Talbot.

George Washington Gall married Elizabeth Talbot, known as Aunt Betsy Gall, October 1, 1840, in Harrison county, Virginia. They had twelve children: Claudius Erastus, born November 27, 1841, and died June 16, 1873, unmarried; Gustavus Hale, born July 12, 1843; Cinderella B., born May 11, 1845; Julia Ann, born January 21, 1847; Margaret Jane, born August 14, 1848; Mary Devitta, born April 28, 1850; John Jay, born November 15, 1851; Overton Hironamus, born June 11, 1853; Isora Victoria, born December 16, 1854; Elam Dowden, born November 20, 1856; George Washington jr., born May 25, 1859; and Lora Linden Davis, born July 17, 1862.

George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall lived for a few years in Philippi, Harrison county, Virginia. They then moved to a farm about five miles down the Tygart river where they lived on her share of the estate deeded to her by her father, Richard Talbot. They died at a very advanced age, George Washington Gall, November 11, 1904, and Betsy Talbot Gall, October 17, 1908. Isora Victoria Gall, their daughter, remained at home, operated the farm and cared for her aged parents until their death. She then disposed of the farm and bought a home in Philippi where she remained until her death on May 27, 1941.

Gustavus Hale Gall, born March 22, 1843, at the Gall homestead below Philippi, on the Tygart river, son of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Martha Leach, born August 20, 1842, daughter of Enoch and Marg Collins Leach, born near Philippi, Virginia. Gustavus married Martha October 7, 1859 in Harrison county, Virginia. They had twelve children: Lair Dowden, born December 7, 1860; Andrew Jackson, born July 27, 1862; James Wesley, born March 19, 1864; a girl who died December 2, 1865; Elias J., born December 12, 1866; John, born December 5, 1868, and died August 24, 1869; George Granville, born June 26, 1870; Marie Hamilton, born April 7, 1872; Mary Elizabeth, born June 20, 1874; Harriet Ann, born May 20, 1876; Flora E., born April 23, 1878; Amos Bosworth, born September 16, 1879. Martha Leach Gall died June 1, 1881, at her home near Philippi, West Virginia.

For his second wife, Gustavus married S. Jane Saffel, born March 14, 1858, Philippi. They were married August 7, 1881. They had six children: William, born October 16, 1882; Lillian, born June 3, 1884; Everett, born October 10, 1885; Estella, born August 14, 1887; Dora born July 14, 1890; and Guy, born September 16, 1891. S. Jane Saffel Gall died February 17, 1892, at her home near Philippi, West Virginia.



For his third wife, Gustavius married Sarah Henderson, February 5, 1893, born July 14, 1861. They had eight children: Myrtle, born 1894; Z. Gay, born August 9, 1896; Isora Victoria, born May 28, 1895 and died May 3, 1897; Daisy D., born January 15, 1898; Dewey, born April 6, 1899, and died June 23, 1900; Leslie R., born March 10, 1901, and died September 8, 1902; E. Velma, born March 8, 1902; Fred R., born July 17, 1903. Gustavius Hale Gall died at his home near Philippi, September 24, 1918. Sarah Smith Henderson Gall died February 17, 1926, at Grafton, West Virginia.

Information available on the children of Gustavius Hale Gall--three families: First family: Lair Dowden Gall, born December 7, 1860, married Emma Martin. They had two children, Robert and Martha, who married Glen Gainer. Lair Dowden Gall died January 14, 1930. Andrew Jackson Gall, born July 21, 1862, married Martha E. Myers. They had eight children: Dowden Calvin, born February 5, 1889 and married Carrie Simmelman; V. Grace, born January 13, 1891, and married Waitman T. Wilson; Emma Ginevra, born April 11, 1893; Mary Augusta, born June 1, 1895; Ruth, born June 18, 1898, and married George Lee; Ada Evelyn, born August 20, 1901, and married Ray Duckworth; Glenna Beryl, born August 2, ----, deceased; and Juanita, born January 21, 1909. Andrew Jackson Gall died at his home in Moatsville, October 1, 1930.

James Wesley Gall, born March 19, 1864, and married twice, married his first wife, Lucinda O. Barbury January 7, 1886. Their children were as follows: Ella, who was born December 8, 1886, and married Jasper Rose; children--Charles, Virginia, and Thomas; Jessie E., born May 13, 1889, married Charles H. Grose, children--Donizan, Dellas and Doris; Gusta B., born October 7, 1891; Arta M., born February 14, 1894, and married Mary Stemple, children--Helen, James, and Owen; Chesley A., born October 23, 1896, and married twice having one child by his second wife, Irene Lamp Lineberg. James B., who was born May 14, 1913 and married. James Wesley Gall died at his home at Martinsburg, West Virginia, about 1930.

Elias J. Gall, was born December 12, 1866, and married Flora Tremble. They had six children: Gertie, who married Ollis Cross; Blanche, who married Ora Leach; Abbie; Opal, who married Hugh Proudfoot; Ruby; and a baby deceased.

George Granville Gall, born June 26, 1870, married Virginia Catherine Zinn, daughter of Anthony and Margaret Jane Burger Zinn, March 28, 1900. They had one child, Lena Margaret, who was born February 11, 1906. Virginia Catherine died in 1909. For his second wife, George Granville Gall married Della Holdsberry in 1918. George was in business in Elkins until his death March 17, 1931.

Marie Hamilton Gall (Bub), born April 7, 1872, and married Estella Zinn. They had three children: Delta, married Duncan Hanliter. They had one child, Layman, but he had no children; Eva, not married; and Madge, deceased. Marie Hamilton (Bub) Gall died in 1939.

Mary Elizabeth Gall, born June 20, 1874, became a nurse and lived at Philippi for many years. Later she spent several years in Grafton, West Virginia. For several years before her death, Mary nursed in Washington, Indiana. She died there on July 21, 1935.

Harriet Ann Gall, born May 20, 1876, married Elza Barbe. They had one

child, Beatrice, married and had children, and whose second marriage was with J. K. Moon at Haven, Kansas, where she is still living.

Flora E. Gall, born April 23, 1878, married Abe L. Taylor. They had eight children: Arnold, Ethel, Blanche, Fred, Virginia, Margaret, and Ruth. Flora E. Gall Taylor is still living at Thornton, West Virginia.

Amos Bosworth Gall, born September 16, 1879, married Ada Rose, daughter of John Rose. They lived at Grafton, West Virginia. Their children were: Brooks; Clinton, deceased; Dorsey; Charles; Amos jr.; Ada Olive; Wayne; Harold; John; and Mildred. Amos Bosworth Gall died at his home in Grafton, West Virginia in 1930.

Cinderella B. Gall, born May 11, 1845, was the daughter of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall. Cinderella was always called Cindy. She married Elias Leach in Harrison county, Virginia. They had nine children: Charley Louis, who married Ann Smith; M. Victoria, who married Alva Hartsaw; Margaret Ester, who married George C. Felton; Elizabeth Ann, who married D. M. Wolf, and second husband, L. A. McNemar; Adaline; Mary B., who married William Floyd Talbot; H. Delbert, and Melissa Bee, twins, born October 13, 1878. H. Delbert married Ora Yates; Walter E., married Emma Haddox. Cinderella B. (Cindy) Gall Leach died January 1, 1925.

Julia Ann Gall, born January 31, 1847, daughter of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Henry H. Proudfoot. They had no children. Julia Ann Gall Proudfoot died November 13, 1891.

Margaret Jane Gall, born August 14, 1848, daughter of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married William K. Hall. They had no children. Margaret Jane Hall died December 16, 1917.

Mary Devitta Gall, born April 28, 1850, daughter of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Daniel Hoffman. They had no children. She died September 29, 1912.

John Jay Gall, born November 26, 1851, son of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, in Harrison county, Virginia, married Elizabeth Ann Carpenter, born April 30, 1858, in Harrison county, Virginia, the daughter of Allen and Harriet Huffman Carpenter. They were married December 30, 1875, in Barbour county, West Virginia. John Jay and Elizabeth Ann (Betty) Carpenter Gall had ten children: Alva Dowden, born November 5, 1876; Morris Odbert, born November 29, 1878, and died February 5, 1882; Willie Bradford, born May 30, 1881; Marvin Lucion, born November 9, 1885; Lora Linden, born December 4, 1887, and died January 6, 1888; Dessie Dove, born September 23, 1889; Orion Hoyt, born August 31, 1893; Audra Ann, born August 27, 1895; Dewey Lee, born January 6, 1898; and George Allen Hugh, born February 19, 1903. John Jay Gall died at his home in Belington, West Virginia, March 10, 1934. Elizabeth Ann Carpenter Gall died at the home of her daughter, Audra Ann Gall Lambert, at Belington, August 8, 1943.

Information available on the children of John Jay Gall: Alva Dowden Gall, born November 5, 1876, married Edith Ingram, March 4, 1903. Their children were: Harold, Dorothy, John, Ronald, and Martha. Alva and family live in Ohio.

Willie Bradford Gall, born May 30, 1881, married Dona Baughman, January



10, 1905. They had three children: Anna Evelyn, born December 16, 1908, who married Rupert Knight May 21, 1927; twins Vincent Baughman and Virginia Elizabeth, born May 6, 1914. Vincent died April, 1935, and Virginia married Dr. Junior W. Myers. Willie Bradford Gall lives at Belington, West Virginia.

Marvin Lucion Gall, born November 9, 1885, married Marie Carney, March 31, 1920. They had one child, Robert, born January 6, 1922. He married Margaret Davis in the fall of 1942. Marvin is a building contractor at Morgantown, West Virginia.

Dessie Dove Gall, born September 23, 1889, married Charles Stacy Row, January 8, 1918. Their children were: Kenneth, born May 6, 1920, and died the same day; John Benjamin, born January 5, 1924, and married Betty Rosalie Foy, August 3, 1946; Mary Elizabeth, born May 23, 1925, and married Carl Ellis Moats, August 9, 1946 (they have one child, Ellis Andrew Moats, born September 12, 1948); Audra Jean, born November 15, 1926, and married John Maynard Dennis, July 20, 1949; Charles Stacy jr., born January 18, 1929, unmarried. He is now stationed on Okinawa with the navy air force. Charles Stacy and Dessie Dove Gall Row live in Junior, West Virginia.

Orion Hoyt Gall, born August 31, 1893, married Edna Summers, September 1, 1923. Edna Summers is the daughter of C. O. and Olive Flora Shaffer Summers. C. O. Summers was the son of Thomas M. and Salina Watts Summers. He was born in Preston county, West Virginia, June 8, 1874. Olive Flora Shaffer Summers died in 1913 at Belington. C. O. Summers died at his home in Elkins in 1940. Orion Hoyt and Edna Summers Gall have two children, George Thomas and Martha Ann. Orion Hoyt Gall is in the real estate business. He was a banker until two years ago when he opened his new business at Moundsville, West Virginia.

Audra Anna Gall Lambert, daughter of John J. Gall, born November 15, 1851, died March 10, 1934 and Elizabeth Ann Carpenter, born April 30, 1858, died August 8, 1943, was born near Arden, Barbour county, West Virginia, August 27, 1895. Her father was the son of George W. Gall and Elizabeth Talbot. Elizabeth was the youngest child of Richard Talbot. Her mother, Elizabeth Ann Carpenter was the daughter of Allen Carpenter, born December 27, 1833, died December 1919, and Harriet Hoffman, born December 17, 1836, died July, 1919. Her grandfather Allen was the son of Conrad Carpenter, born September 20, 1806, died April 12, 1895, and Elizabeth Harper, born June 29, 1808, died February 7, 1862. Her grandmother Harriet was the daughter of Israel P. Hoffman, born 1809 and Anna Black, born September 25, 1811, died May 31, 1897.

Audra Anna Gall married Bruce Barnett Lambert August 24, 1936. He was the son of William P. Lambert and Rachael Tucker. William was the son of Joseph H. Lambert and Anna Williams. Rachael was the daughter of Harrison Tucker and Drucella McClellan. He served as minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, from 1913 until his death January 19, 1937. He received an A. B. degree from Morris Harvey College in 1921 and was ordained elder September 2, 1923, by Bishop Darlington. He was a member of Putnam Lodge No. 136, A.F. & A.M., Huntington Lodge of Perfection, Belington Chapter No. 68, O. E. S., I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 23, Beulah Rebekah Lodge No. 32, Knights of Pythias.

Audra G. Lambert, the subject of this sketch, received her early education in the rural schools of Barbour county. She became the fifth teacher in her father's

family, when she began her teaching career in 1913. She received an A.B. degree from Davis-Elkins College and an M.A. degree from West Virginia University. She has been connected with the school system continuously until the present time. Eighteen years of this time she has been elementary principal and is now general supervisor of schools in Barbour county.

When boys and girls agricultural club work first began in West Virginia she started her work with the local groups. She deserves much credit for the early development of 4-H club work in the county through work with individual clubs, county camps, and work with the county organization.

She was president of the Barbour county Junior Red Cross for twenty-five years.

She is very much interested in the work of the Methodist church of which she is a member, and gives much time to the work of the Methodist Youth Fellowship and the children's department.

She is Past Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Rebekah Lodge, Past Regent of James Barbour Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Federated Woman's Club.

Dewey Lee Gall,  
born January 6, 1898,

married Nellie Virginia Zinn, June 26, 1926. Nellie Virginia Zinn was reared and educated in Morgantown where they were married. Nellie is a business woman.



Dewey Lee Gall is a business man at Morgantown where they live.

George Allen Hugh Gall, born February 19, 1903, married Goldie Ellen Wilson, October 4, 1937. Goldie is from Morgantown, West Virginia. They have one child, Judith Ann, born in 1946. Hugh Gall is a graduate of West Virginia University in professional agriculture. His home is at Lewisburg, West Virginia.



Mrs. Lora Linden Gall Felton of Belington, West Virginia, born July 17, 1862, in the pleasant district of Barbour county, Virginia, at Arden, Virginia. She was a daughter of George Washington Gall sr. and the former Elizabeth Talbot, generally known as Aunt Betsy Gall. She was a daughter of Richard Talbot and his wife, the former Margaret Mary Dowden.

Overton Hironamus Gall, born June 11, 1853, in Barbour county, Virginia, son of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Jemima Shroyer, January 20, 1881. They had six children: Ernest, George Shroyer, Gordon, Hamyard F., Herbert S., and Fitzhugh Lee. Jemima Shroyer Gall died at her home in Oklahoma, October 27, 1932. Overton Hironamus Gall died at his home Las Animas, Colorado, May 3, 1936. Both Overton and Jemima Gall are buried at Buffalo, Oklahoma. Overton and Jemima lived for many years in Barbour county, West Virginia, then moved to Preston county, West Virginia. Later they moved to Buffalo, Oklahoma, and then on to Las Animas, Colorado.

Dr. Elam Dowden Gall, born November 20, 1856, near Philip-



pi, son of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Effie C. Matlick, April 25, 1888. They had four sons. Earl M. Gall, born May 9, 1889, married Elsie Smith. They have two children: Virginia L., born March 9, 1919; and Kathleen E., born October 8, 1920. Hubert D. Gall, born May 12, 1890, married Della West Stealey, but they had no children. Alwyn B. Gall, born November 20, 1891, married Mary B. Haddix. They had two children: Virginia M. Gall, born April 12, 1922; and Doris Lee, born November 26, 1926. Elam Dowden Gall jr., born January 18, 1895, married Emma M. McKown. They had two children: Mary Martha, born January 12, 1919; and Emma Byer, born December 26, 1922, and died May 5, 1926. Dr. Elam Dowden Gall died November 16, 1894.

Effie C. Matlick Gall, after rearing her family, late in life married William D. Zinn, who was a widower. She died at Philippi, West Virginia, where she lived, in August, 1940.

George Washington Gall jr., born May 25, 1859, son of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall, married Dora Talbot, at Philippi, Virginia. They had two daughters: Bessie A., who married Dr. Frank Casteel; and Edna Claire, who married Faye T. Darr. George Washington Gall jr. died January 18, 1929.

Lora Linden Davis Gall was born in Pleasant District of Barbour county, July 17, 1862, daughter of George W. Gall sr. and Elizabeth Talbot. She was married September 22, 1885, to James Henry Felton, son of Daniel Felton and Lucinda England. Four daughters were born to them -- all living at the present time. Their names are -- Mrs. Gretchen F. Bolton, Belington, West Virginia; Mrs. Grace F. Wylie, Huntington, West Virginia; Mrs. Minnie F. Dilworth, Belington, West Virginia and Mrs. Prudence F. Arthur, Charleston, West Virginia. James Henry Felton died April 29, 1933 at the age of 74 years.

Mrs. Felton has spent her entire life in Barbour county. She is the youngest of the twelve children born to Elizabeth Talbot Gall, known as "Aunt Betsy Gall". The latter was the youngest of thirteen children born to Richard Talbot and Margaret Dowden. Mrs. Felton has no memory of her grandmother, Margaret Dowden, but she remembers some stories of the family life as told by her mother.

"Aunt Betsy" was an invalid for thirty-five or more years. She was unable to visit her people, but they came to see her often. Her home became the central point of the Talbot family in Barbour county. Mrs. Felton can recall visits of five of her uncles -- Uncle Robert, Uncle "Lish", Uncle Silas, Uncle "Doc" (Elam) and Uncle "Zack". She has no recollection of her mother's sisters -- Aunt Mary Ellison and Aunt Peggy Welch.

"Aunt Betsy" was an ardent admirer of her people--the sons and daughters of Richard Talbot and Margaret Dowden.

The following record was compiled by the Honorable David W. Gall of Washington, D. C. David was born and reared in Barbour county, West Virginia. This is a part of one of his reports given at a family reunion at Belington, West Virginia in 1923.

During the last quarter of the 17th century, George Gall came to American soil, there being two of the family, George and John, who set sail for America, but John died at sea and was buried in mid-ocean.



The family came from Edinburg, Scotland, and are of French and English descent, with Dutch and Irish blood mingled. The oldest records available show a record of a coat of arms being presented to one John Gall by the King of Scotland.

At least two of the early American Galls were participants in the Revolutionary War. They were George Gall sr. and George Gall jr., father and son. George Gall sr. served as a corporal in Captain John Mountjoy's company, 10th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Edward Stevens. He enlisted January 10, 1777 to serve three years, and died February 28, 1778.

George Gall jr. was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1766, and went into the Revolutionary service from Rockbridge county, Virginia, on January 10, 1781, at the age of 14 years. He marched against the British through the Dismal Swamp under Colonel John Boyer. After this campaign, he was discharged. On September 2, 1781, at the age of 15 he again enlisted and marched immediately to Yorktown, and was present at the surrender of the British after which he was discharged.

George Gall sr. upon coming to America, settled in Rockbridge county, Virginia later moving into what is now West Virginia and then on over into Pennsylvania where his son George Gall jr. was born. The writer is not informed as to his place of residence at the time of his death.

George Gall jr. married Susanna Nicholas, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and lived at Galltown, Virginia, for sometime. Later he moved to Pendleton county, Virginia, which is now Pendleton county, West Virginia, where he resided until he moved to Highland county, Ohio, in 1801. There he made his home until his death in 1858. George Gall jr. also married a second wife, Catherine Rhoades. The place of her birth is not positively known to the writer. George Gall jr. had two large families which are all given in his family record.

The foregoing service record was certified to by F. C. Ainsworth, Chief Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., but no page is given.

Lena Margaret Gall (Margaret Gall), daughter of George Granville and Virginia Catherine Zinn Gall, granddaughter of Gustavus Hale and Martha Leach Gall, and Anthony and Margaret Jane Burger Zinn; the great-granddaughter of George Washington and Betsy Talbot Gall; the great-great-granddaughter of John and Margaret Arbogast Gall, and Richard and Margaret Mary Dowden Talbot; the great-great-great-granddaughter of George jr. and Susanna Nicholas Gall (George jr. was the Gall that served so long in the Revolutionary War), and Sir William and Lady Ann Cottril Talbot, (Sir William is the man who came over to Virginia from England, and founded this particular branch of the Talbot family); and the great-great-great-great-granddaughter of George Gall sr. who also served in the Revolutionary War until his death. George Gall sr. was the Gall who came to America from Edinburg, Scotland, and founded the Gall family in America. They first lived at Galltown, Virginia.

Margaret grew up in Elkins, West Virginia, and obtained a liberal arts degree at Davis-Elkins College, then went to West Virginia University for the master of arts degree. Graduate work, equivalent to a doctor's degree, has been accomplished at West Virginia University, George Washington University, and the University of Texas.

Margaret is a teacher by profession. She taught at Shepherd College in West Virginia for several years before World War II. In 1943, she left West Virginia to enter the army service forces, signal corps, contracting district, where she served in personnel for more than a year, then became a property disposal officer and did liaison work between the signal corps and manufacturing establishments, other services, and various government agencies.

After separation from service, late in 1945, Margaret went to the middle west where she taught in Northwestern Junior College, Orange City, Iowa, Monticello College, Illinois, and then in Dickinson College in North Dakota. She also lived in Des Moines, Iowa, for some time where she did some research work. Quite some time has been devoted to the study of educational, social, and economic conditions in various sections of the United States.

Margaret is an active member of outstanding organizations and has traveled in all of the states in the United States, Central and South America, the West Indies, Canada, and Mexico.

At present Margaret is visiting in her native town, Elkins, West Virginia.

Mrs. Ernest Martens, the former Edith Calvert, is related quite closely through one of the Gall families. Mr. Martens died in June, 1949, after an illness of several months at his home in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Edith was born in 1893. She has two daughters, Virginia Ann Martens, unmarried, who lives with her mother at 1721 Northwest 39th, Oklahoma City, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Parkins, a trained nurse, living at Winterset, Madison county, Iowa, 26 miles west of Indianola. Mrs. Parkins has a daughter Sandra.

Almira Gall, mother of Minnie Talbot Sturm, Philippi, West Virginia, had a son, Ben Gall. He lived at the west end of the old covered wooden bridge at Philippi. On the right side of the highway is a filling station, and across the road and a little to the left of the old home, long since gone to decay, stood the house where Ben Gall lived. He had a son, Wesley Gall, who married a girl at Elkins, West Virginia, who died soon after his marriage. His father died a short time later.

Ann Gall, daughter of Ben Gall was born in 1877. At the age of 16 years she was described by relatives as a very beautiful girl and a very fine girl. She married a man named Frowd, a wealthy meat chef of Chicago, Illinois. Anna died of influenza during the epidemic in 1918-1919, which swept through training camps throughout the country, claiming thousands of our service men. Anna Gall is buried in a Chicago cemetery.

Among the maternal ancestors of Lena Margaret Gall were descendents who were among the early settlers of Iowa, and many of them are buried in this state. Margaret Gall's grandmother Gall was brought back from Iowa to Virginia, when a child, because her parents had died and left their children orphans. The father's brother brought the children back to Virginia. The mother's brothers and others lived in the middle west but did not look after these children.

Prior to her acceptance to a position on the faculty of Augustus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, Miss Margaret Gall was in service training for teachers at Campbellsville College, Campbellsville, Kentucky, during the school year of



1950-1951.

During the summer of 1951, Miss Gall was director of workshops for teachers at Campbellsville College, Campbellsville, Kentucky, and a six-week workshop for teachers at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Miss Gall is director of Elementary education at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota. She has the full responsibility of organizing and establishing this new department.

Unlike universities, state colleges, and small colleges, Gustavus Adolphus College lost no students on account of enlistments and the draft but the school actually had an enrollment of 150 more than the administration had expected.

One of Miss Gall's classes has more than 50 students in it. In other words, she has a very large department or just about twice as many as the administration had counted on. The enrollment of that school is 1500 students and the endowment is large. There are 20 buildings on the campus not counting living quarters of any kind.. The faculty numbers 100 teachers.

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Minnie Talbot Sturm died February 1, 1951, after a lingering illness of several weeks. She was buried beside her husband, Charles Bruce Sturm, in the Masonic cemetery near Philippi, West Virginia. Mrs. Sturm was among the eldest of the old Talbots, a daughter of James Wesley Talbot, and a granddaughter of Zachariah Talbot, youngest son of Richard. This information was sent to me by both my cousins, Virginia Talbot Crim of Philippi, and Margaret Gall of Elkins, West Virginia.

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#### EARLY TALBOTS SETTLED ON UPPER HACKERS CREEK IN 1780

This photograph was sent to me by Mrs. Maurice F. Seay of Chicago the former Ruth Hillis while she was studying sociological and industrial conditions in West Virginia in about 1940. Ruth is a daughter of John M. Hillis, deceased, and Charity Proudfoot and a granddaughter of the late Senator Aaron Van Scoy Proudfoot.



## PART XXXIII

### EARLY TALBOTS SETTLED ON HACKERS CREEK NORTH OF PHILIPPI IN 1780

Standing in the courtyard at Philippi, West Virginia, is a metal plaque which reads as follows: "Philippi was first named Anglin's Ford for William Anglin, but later changed to Booth's Ferry for Daniel Booth. Nearby in 1780, Richard, Cottril and Charity Talbot settled. Philippi was named for Philip Pendleton Barbour." Barbour studied law at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia. He hung out his shingle in Orange county, Virginia. Several years later he was appointed to the three-member United States Court of Appeals, and still later to the United States Supreme Court.

Richard Talbot and his brother, Cottril, were the ancestors of all or nearly all Talbots in West Virginia and Virginia. Like the Woodfords and Evanses they are scattered all over the country and are now living in 42 states. Among Cottril Talbot's descendents was Columbus Talbot who married Mattie Parker, daughter of Captain M. C. Conway. Columbus lived in Preston county, West Virginia, where he was superintendent of schools. His wife was also a teacher. There was no Dr. David Talbot jr. He was Dr. David Smith Talbot, son of David Talbot and grandson of Cottril Talbot.

After I had read the History of Barbour County and learned that Sir William Talbot had been given a grant of land by King George II of England, I did not believe nor do I now believe that Lady Anne Cottril and her three children would leave Fairfax county, Virginia, for a desperate venture in an unknown wilderness in Monongahela county, Virginia, because of the whim of a 15 year-old boy who complained that he had been mistreated by his master. (The Family History said he was 12 years old. He was apprenticed at 12 and was 15 when he left Fairfax county and 16 the following November 16. In paragraph 2, page 26, it should read: King George III, sovereign of England, who succeeded King George II, his grandfather, etc.) Nor did I believe at that particular time that Sir William received a grant known as Fairfax Manor, containing several hundred acres of land. I could not bring myself to believe that the mother and three children would leave such a home on a long journey through dangerous mountain passes for far off western Virginia.

Immigration and emigration are like this: Thousands of English, Scotch, Irish, Welch, German, Hollandish and nationals of continental Europe were leaving their homelands to build homes where land was cheap. In 1884 when public lands were opened up for settlement in Kansas, Grandfather Evans, his three sons, and daughter, left Warren county, together with several other Warren county persons, and obtained claims in Kingman county, Kansas. Hundreds of land-seekers left Iowa and elsewhere. This same experience occurred when the Cherokee Strip was opened up for settlement, also Oklahoma and Texas.

Perhaps the best example is John Cochran, who left wealth, a noble family and a mansion, so eager was he to join the immigrants leaving the British Isles on every ship for a home across the sea. John Cochran settled in Maryland, eventually purchased a plantation in southern Maryland, and became quite wealthy. (see Chapter 6.)

I have not the slightest doubt now but that Sir William did receive such a grant

known as Fairfax Manor, because of a letter I received from Virginia Talbot Crim of Philippi, West Virginia. She enclosed some old annals which were dark if not actually discoloured. Mrs. Crim obtained the documents from Mrs. Minnie Talbot Sturm, daughter of James Wesley Talbot, who in turn passed them on to his grandfather, Richard Talbot. Mrs. Sturm has since given these record to Mrs. Crim, and I made a copy of them. Although I published much of the information therein contained I shall publish them in their entirety because they are authentic. They are as follows:

“The Talbot family is one of the oldest in England, where it is usually spelled Talbot. In this country the spelling is sometimes Tolbert which conforms fairly well with the common pronunciation of the name. Apart from its achievements, this is one of the few families in English aristocracy which traces alike its descent and its surname from the Norman conquerors of England; and it may be said that there has hardly been a time during more than seven centuries in which the Talbots have not been of considerable account in public life.

“Richard Talbot was the first of the name of which any record remains. He crossed from Normandy (France) to England with William the Conqueror, who knighted him soon after the battle of Hastings, 1066 A.D. He was made a baron. In 1442, his successor was made Earl of Shrewsbury, the title and the estate descended to Lord George Talbot, to whom Queen Elizabeth consigned the custody of Mary Queen of Scots, and he was present by command of the queen at the execution of Mary, in 1587.

“Lord George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, had several sons, the names of which cannot be found. Three of his grandsons, brothers to each other, came to Virginia and Maryland during the first settlement of Virginia in 1607, twenty years after the execution of Mary Queen of Scots. The name of the three brothers are said to have been John, Daniel and Joseph. John was the oldest and he had four or five sons, the names of two sons being William and Samuel. Samuel died in General Washington's army, December 31, 1777.

“Early in the history of Virginia and long before the Revolutionary War, William Talbot, son of John Talbot, and commanding general under King George II of England, came to America and settled in Fairfax county, Virginia. The King gave him a grant of land, known as “Fairfax Manor”, which contained several hundred acres. This was given him by the King for some distinguished act.

“William Talbot had three children; the eldest a daughter, Charity; two sons, Cottril and Richard. Charity is said to have married in Maryland, name of husband unknown. Cottril married Elizabeth Reger, daughter of Jacob and Barbary (Crites) Reger, and they had one son, David, and four daughters, Rachel, Elizabeth.

“Cottril Talbot, after his said marriage in 1788, settled on the Buckhannon river, where his grandson Abraham R. Talbot, afterwards lived and died. About the year 1801, he was drowned in the Buckhannon river, not far from his home. He had gone out one Sunday morning to kill a deer that the dogs chased in the river, and he was drowned. He was buried near his home.

“Upon the death of his father, Richard Talbot was apprenticed to learn a trade or occupation. Whether the two older children were also cannot be ascertained,



but they were probably old enough to take care of themselves. The man to whom Richard was apprenticed was not good to him and he decided to run away. Having communicated his purpose to his sister, Charity, she laid plans to assist him, and the scheme was a bold one. Knowing that it would be useless for her brother to escape if he remained in the country, for he would be taken back and perhaps subjected to worse treatment, she determined to get all things ready, and the three of them, she, being the eldest, and accompanied by their mother, would cross the mountains and seek a new home in the wilderness of the west.

“The preparations for the flight were made so secretly that they were unsuspected, and when all things were ready, Charity assisted Richard to escape, and they departed for the new land beyond the Alleghenies. They completed their long journey through the wilderness, crossed only by trails, and, in 1780, arrived in Barbour county, then Monongahela county, and selected a site for a home on the waters of Tygart Valley river, where Philippi now is, and near the present site of Broaddus College.

“It must be confessed that no small degree of courage and self-confidence were exhibited by these people who thus braved the dangers of the frontiers at a time when Indian wars were raging in all their fury. It is recorded that several times they were obliged to leave their homes on account of the hostilities of the Indians, and twice fled east of the Alleghenies. None of the family fell victims to the savages. On their last return, Charity and her mother did not come back, but stayed in Maryland.

“Richard selected land on the waters of Hacker’s creek, near Philippi, and made his home. He was probably the first white man to make his permanent home in what is now Barbour county, West Virginia. The nearest neighbors on the south were at Beverly and Leading creek, on the east at St. George; on the north about Simpson, Harrison county; on the west and southwest near Buckhannon and Clarksburg.

“Richard Talbot was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, not far from General Washington’s estate, Mr. Vernon, on November 16, 1764, and was married December 22, 1788, to Margaret Dowden, whose parents were about to move away with her. She was born December 25, 1776, and at the date of her marriage she was three days under the age of twelve years. She died September 13, 1859. Richard died November 6, 1847. To this union were born thirteen children, to-wit:

Samuel T.	born Dec. 13, 1790	died Jan. 29, 1861
Mary Ann	born Nov. 7, 1792	died 1840, no record of marriage
Jacob	born Sept. 3, 1794	died Sept. 20, 1856
Abraham	born Oct. 16, 1796	murdered at Haverhill, Ohio, no record of date
Isaac	born Sept. 2, 1798	died in young manhood
Robert	born Feb. 3, 1801	died March 1, 1885
Elisha	born Jan. 7, 1804	died May 24, 1880
Silas	born June 11, 1806	died 1877
Absalom	born Sept. 22, 1807	died at age of 16 or 17, never married - no further record
Elam Dowden	born July 13, 1810	died June 23, 1881
Zachariah E.	born Apr. 6, 1813	died Apr. 22, 1886
Margaret (Peggy)	born Oct. 27, 1815	died Apr. 13, 1849

Elizabeth	born Dec. 15, 1819	died Oct. 17, 1908
Geo. W. Gall, sr., Elizabeth Talbot's husband		died Nov. 11, 1904 (end of quote)

Richard Talbot eventually became a very wealthy man and owned thousands of acres of land. He got his start by obtaining 1400 acres of land under the "Tommyhawk Right", later increased his holdings and when he was elected to the Virginia Assembly in about 1804, during the first administration of Thomas Jefferson, he had acquired a plantation of approximately 3000 acres.

On the inside of the back cover of a small book written in Richard's own handwriting is the word "Buckingham". That is a county in Virginia 45 miles due west of Henrico county, Virginia, of which Richmond is the county seat. Williamsburg, early capitol of Virginia, is located in James county, not more than 25 miles east of Richmond. When Richard Talbot was elected to the Virginia assembly, it was not held at Williamsburg, Virginia, but at Richmond which was made the capitol of Virginia in 1779. Richard Talbot apparently was a well-educated man. Consequently, his master must have been well educated. It is to be presumed that Richard was at one time in Buckingham county, Virginia.

At one time Elisha Talbot, elder Joshua Corder and John W. Corder owned all or nearly all the land beginning at Marys Chapel Church and extending along the right side of the highway as you drive toward Philippi. Elisha Talbot's share of his father's estate was right in there some place.

The farm which Richard Talbot gave to Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, known to his relatives as "Uncle Doc", was west and across the Tygart river and extended well beyond what is now the campus of Alderson-Broaddus College, a Baptist institution and fully accredited school where the three daughters and two sons of the late Richard Edward Talbot obtained their preliminary education.

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-	Some time after Dr. Talbot had learned of his relationship to the Earls	-
-	of Shrewsbury, he received a letter from England, stating that an estate	-
-	there was awaiting him. However, it was encumbered with debt and mort-	-
-	gages and his relatives did not care to put up any money to clear the title.	-
-	Consequently he never obtained the estate, but he did get some money, but	-
-	I cannot say how much. This is on the authority of Zachariah Talbot who	-
-	told his daughter, Mrs. Dora Channell, about it.	-

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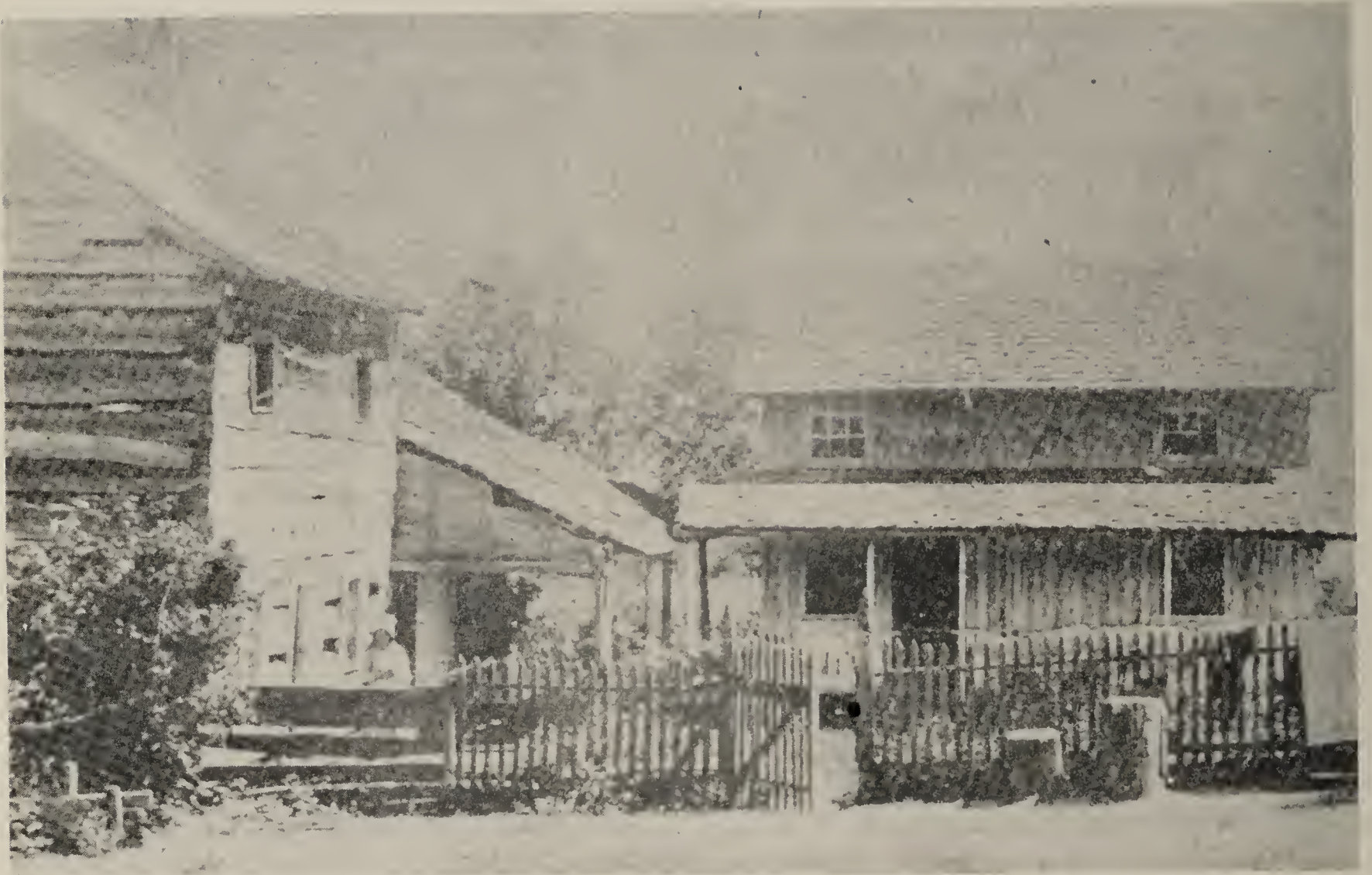
Richard Talbot and his wife, Margaret Mary Dowden, were doubtless very religious persons, because they named 11 of their children for Biblical characters as follows:

Samuel, their eldest son, was named for Samuel, King of the Jews; who was murdered at the end of a six-month rule. It was Samuel who organized the Hebrew religion, which later became the Hebrew race, but not the government at Lebanon, close by the scenes where Christ was crucified.

Mary Ann Talbot--Mary, her first name was for the mother of Christ--Anna, middle name was the daughter of Joseph and the aunt of Jesus Christ.

Jacob, twin brother of Esau, and son of Abraham, whose father's name does not





#### OLD RICHARD TALBOT HOME IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

At left is log cabin where Richard Talbot brought his bride after their marriage at Clarksburg, Virginia. The young woman in the sunbonnet is identified as Virginia Catherine Zinn Gall, mother of Miss Margaret Gall.

appear in the Old Testament, was the name of the third son of Richard Talbot.

Absalom, was named for the favorite son of David. Isaac, another son, was named for a son of Jacob.

Elisha was named for the Prophet Elisha. Silas you will find among the epistles of Paul.

Elizabeth Talbot, youngest daughter of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, was named for Elizabeth, the wife of Zacharias. Elizabeth was the mother of John the Baptist.

Zachariah Talbot, youngest son of Richard, is found in the Book of Zachariah, a prophet and uncle of King Saul, first King of the Jews. Zachariah had only a short rule and was murdered by Joab.

There are no Roberts or Margarets either in the Old or New Testaments.

And now to summarize: Until only recently we did not know what became of other of Richard Talbot's children. Abraham was an overland mail carrier in Ohio and was murdered and robbed while delivering mail.

All we know about Mary Ann Talbot, Richard's eldest daughter, is that she was born in 1792, another aunt of Grandfather Talbot, and died in 1840. She married and her descendents are now living in West Virginia.

Absalom, son of Richard, was killed while pulling in a heavy log for the big fire place. An authoritative source stated that he was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the accident, and therefore had no heirs.

The Elam in Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot's name was for Elam, son of Shem, who was a son of Noah. Dr. Talbot was another uncle of Grandfather Talbot, as were all sons of Richard Talbot, whose daughters were his aunts.



PART XXXIV

EUGENIA HALL TALBOT OF DES MOINES IOWA IS A DESCENDENT  
OF PETER TALBOT AND ALSO OF SIR GEORGE TALBOT SIXTH EARL  
OF SHREWSBURY

In some way Miss Eugenia Hall Talbot of Des Moines, Iowa, learned that this author had written a second edition of the Family History, so to speak, and she came to Indianola where I was surprised to learn that we are slightly related.



Miss Talbot is a sister of Harry Talbot of Osceola, Iowa, who is a third cousin of Dr. M. C. Talbot of Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Talbot, a fourth cousin of my grandfather, John W. Talbot, said he was a descendent of Peter Talbot who settled in Massachusetts in 1676.

Miss Talbot has written a most interesting story of her family which leads the readers of this book back to Tidewater Maryland, and even to Normandy, France. Her story in quotes is as follows:

“There are several well authenticated genealogies of the Talbot family, namely, the descendents of Richard and Elizabeth Ewen Talbot by Ida M. Shirk; A Family History by Loren C. Talbot; and Tidewater Maryland.

Miss Talbot's father Asa Gregory Talbot was an advocate of low tariffs. He thought it unfair that Iowa farmers voted to buy in a protected market and sell their products on an open world market. He was active in community affairs while living in Osceola.

“Tradition and

records have it that the family came from Normandy, France, to England and were descended from English nobility through the sons of Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury who came to America in the seventeenth century.

“The ancestor of this branch was Richard Talbot who, previous to 1656 received a grant from the King of England of 1,000 acres of land located on West river, in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, and known as Poplar Knowles plantation.

“It was here that Richard Talbot married Elizabeth Ewen. Indirect line four generations down, their great-great-grandson, Edward, was born April 6, 1764.

“Edward married Elizabeth Standiford on November 22, 1783. He became a Methodist minister and was the father of eleven sons, the tenth being Aquilla Standiford Talbot, born November 13, 1805, at Shelbyville, Kentucky, where the family had moved under the guidance of Daniel Boone.

“On August 27, 1828, Aquilla married Emily Gregory at Shelbyville, Kentucky. Between 1829 and 1848 their ten children were born: Nancy, John, Asa, Robert, George, Martha, Edward, Ann Elizabeth, Luther and Amilda.

(The similarity of names in our branch of the family to those recorded here should be noted).

“About 1840 the head of this family freed his slaves. (Miss Talbot said that her ancestors fought in both the Confederate army and the Union army during the War of Secession.) The older slaves went with the family to Greencastle, Indiana. In 1842 he settled in Des Moines county, Iowa. In 1848 he returned to Indiana and Kentucky, where he died during a sporadic cholera epidemic.

“Asa Gregory Talbot, named for his maternal grandfather, when only fifteen years old, having been born February 13, 1833, became the mainstay of his widowed mother and her large family. He remained with his mother until he was 28 years old when, on February 6, 1862, he married Susan Frances, daughter of Squire Oliver Hall, who had come to Des Moines county, Iowa, from a county on the Hudson river in New York state where his family had inter-married with the Roosevelts. His mother, Abigail Youngs, was descended from a Dutch family from which Owen D. Youngs was a descendent.

“Prior to his marriage, Asa G. Talbot explored central Iowa looking for a location and a place to settle. He observed the lush prairie country in northern Iowa but decided to locate in one of the southern tiers of counties in the Hawkeye state where wooded streams could furnish water, lumber and fuel, and through which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was destined to pass.

“In May, 1862, Asa G. Talbot started west with his bride of a few months in a covered wagon. Arriving in Green Bay township in Clarke county, Iowa, he bought 80 acres of land 4 miles southeast of Osceola, Iowa. It was here in their log cabin that Oliver Aquilla Talbot was born December 30, 1862 and where Emily Rose, Edward and Letha were also born.

“In 1868 an eight-room English Colonial home was built where the log cabin had stood. This was the birth place of Susan, Harry, Eugenia Hall, Charles and Adele Talbot, they having been born between the years of 1870 and 1882. A rambling barn, with a walnut frame, pegged together with cov-



ered with walnut siding, was built. This barn housed a McCormick reaper at the earliest time available. Later long cattle sheds and a scale pen were attached to the barn.

"One Saturday evening about 1871 he drove the last nail in a mile-long five-board fence. The next morning, with his wife and baby, he drove three miles for Sunday dinner. The other children were left with an older adopted daughter. About a mile to the south on a wooded Jack creek some campers failed to put out their

fire. Soon the country side was ablaze. Help came from a point as far distant as Osceola. The children were rescued, the homestead saved, the board fence was gone but the sun set on a tired, thankful father.



Miss Eugenia Hall Talbot of Des Moines, Iowa, is a highly educated person having graduated with highest honors from the Osceola high school. She took special work at the University of Chicago and elsewhere. Miss Talbot originated an experiment in pupil self-government.

"As director of his school district--with its real little red schoolhouse--this Asa G. Talbot brought many of its teachers from the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa. He served on the county board of supervisors and was a stockholder and director on the board of the county fair in his county. He increased his holdings until he owned 1,000 acres of land adjacent to his original homestead.

"Mr. Talbot was a breeder, buyer, feeder and shipper of cattle and hogs. Shipping cattle with horns posed a problem which he tried to meet with dehorning operations, a cruel non-profitable practice which he abandoned and began breeding Aberdeen Angus cattle with no horns. At the Chicago stock-



yards his stock became known for its quality.

"In 1890 he moved into another eight-room house located on fifteen acres on south Filmore street, Osceola, Iowa. The family became identified with the Methodist church and was counted on to support all worthwhile community projects. Mr. Talbot died December 19, 1918. He was an affable, hospitable person, considerate of his helpers and neighbors but his strongest trait was his deep love for his home and family life. He was a regular reader of newspapers, was well informed, but never ceased to wonder why Iowa farmers voted to buy in a protected market while they were forced to sell their products in an open world market.

"Mr. Talbot's wife, Susan, died in February, 1917. She was a good mother, a fine, dignified person, with a keen mind and wide interests well suited to her pioneer world. She was also fond of reading and the home was always well supplied with newspapers and magazines of the day, also a sizeable lot of books which included an illustrated, complete copy of the poems and plays of William Shakespeare. Books in those days were not so plentiful and these books were read many times by the family.

"Perhaps a word of acknowledgment is due Melvin Talbot of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, for his authentic record of the early history of the family given here. He is a grandson of George, brother of Asa Talbot.

"Returning to the children of Asa Talbot -- there were four tall, fine looking sons and four good looking daughters who reached maturity -- the last big family of this line. They all had good, basic common school educations.

"Oliver Aquilla was an alumnus of Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, (perhaps the oldest school in Iowa). He married Letitia Lingle in 1885. He farmed for a time, sold out and established the O. A. Talbot Grain Company in Osceola, later moving to Keokuk, Iowa, where he built a large terminal elevator, with lines of elevators extending along the Burlington railroad in southern Iowa and Missouri. He was an exporter and was known to the trade as the Timothy Seed King. Later he sold his interests and moved to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1945. He was an Episcopalian and belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution society. He was the father of two daughters--Mrs. Maude Bell of Herkimer, New York state, and Mrs. Florence Buck, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

"Emily Rose Talbot continued her education at Professor Degan's Episcopal school at Garden Grove, Iowa, and the St. Louis School of Fine Arts where she received a medal. Miss Talbot was a pupil of Richard Miller and studied at the Chicago Art Institute. She became well known as a realistic painter of Iowa corn and corn fields. She taught in the Burlington Institute college and became director of the art department of Des Moines College, Des Moines, Iowa (later Des Moines University). She belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution society and the Des Moines Society of Fine Arts. She died in 1933.

"Edward Talbot graduated from the liberal arts and law departments of Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana. He built up an extensive grain and land business in western Minnesota and Alberta, Canada, where he died in 1946. Aletha Talbot, aged four, died of diphtheria about 1869.

"Susan Talbot married C. L. Gardner and they were the parents of one daughter, Edith. Susan later married C. F. Stansell and they lived at New Virginia, War-



ren county, Iowa. They later moved to Osceola, Iowa, where their daughter married Lyle E. Hicks of Oak Park, Illinois, suburb of Chicago. Mr. Hicks was originally associated with his uncle in a large soap manufacturing and distributing business at Oak Park. He now owns and operates this business. Edith is vice-president of this company and is a social and political leader in Oak Park. She belongs to the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution society. They have a son Hoyt Eugene Hicks who graduated from Bradley Technological school at Peoria, Illinois. He is a veteran of the air force in World War II, is married and lives at Ridgwood, New Jersey. They are the parents of three children: Sandra, Judith and Jon Edward. Mrs. Stansell is still living at Forest Park, another suburb of Chicago, Illinois.

“Harry Talbot, not being interested in further formal education, started early to learn in the school of life. He spent several years in Mississippi and Louisiana, doing whatever he could find to do. A keen observer and with association of good books and magazines he obtained a liberal education which enables him to enjoy his declining years. He married Ida Strawn and had two sons, both veterans of World War I.

“Jennings Talbot, Harry's son, became associated with his father in the Talbot Grain Company in Osceola. He died in 1949. Eugene Talbot, the other son, is State Agent for the Ford Motor Company at Pascagoola, Mississippi. He is married and has two children, Jeanie and Elizabeth. (While at Osceola in the winter of 1951 the author of this book was told that Eugene Talbot was the owner of a chain of restaurants in the deep south.) In 1932, Harry Talbot married Ruth Traister and they now live at Osceola. He is a high ranking member of the Masonic Order.

“Charles Benoni Talbot continued his education at Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Indiana. He married Josie Whaling of Osceola in about 1903. They became the parents of two daughters, Marian who died at the age of seven years, and Frances. He farmed for a time and then moved to Laclede, Missouri, where he became connected with the O. A. Talbot string of elevators. He married Clarice ----- at St. Joseph, Missouri, and he now lives at Wheeling, Missouri, where he has elevators and extensive farm interests. He is also a high ranking Mason. Frances married Forest Sensenick. They have a daughter, Jaqueline, and a son, Terry.

“Adele graduated from the Osceola high school and is an alumna of the Burlington Institute college at Burlington, Iowa. Her talent was along the artistic line. She graduated from the Soper School of Oratory in Chicago, Illinois, as a reader and entertainer. She continued her studies at New Haven, Connecticut. In the meantime, her mother's health failed and at the earnest request of her father she returned home and remained with them until their death in 1917 and 1918. She now occupies the family homestead in Osceola and is a successful business woman both in Des Moines, Iowa, and at Osceola. She is a member of Chapter K, P.E.O. and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(Miss Eugenia Hall Talbot graduated with the highest honors at the Osceola high school. Later she attended Des Moines College--later to become Des Moines University--and took special work at the University of Chicago and Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts. She taught in the Des Moines public schools where she originated an experiment in pupil self-government which became widely publicized. It was especially commended by the New York Citizens Committee and formed a

partial basis for a master's thesis at the State University of Iowa. She helped write the course of study for Des Moines schools and contributed to magazines, Miss Talbot is now retired and lives in her home at 3400 Columbia, Des Moines, Iowa. She is a member of Chapter Q, P. E. O. and Mercy Otis chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.)

In order to make the story of Miss Eugenia Hall Talbot more complete the following additional records are hereby published:

Again taking up the family record of Asa Gregory Talbot from 1656, it might be well to list the descendants of Richard Talbot and Elizabeth Ewen Talbot which are as follows:

Edward Talbot, born November 6, 1658, and married Elizabeth Thomas. Their son Edward, was born December 3, 1682, and married Elizabeth ----- (no further record.) They had a son, John Talbot, born about 1703, and married Prudence Colegate. They had a son, Edward Talbot, born about 1726 and Married Margaret Slade.

They became the parents of a son also named Edward Talbot, born April 26, 1764. He became a Methodist minister and married Elizabeth Standiford. A Baltimore county license shows that their marriage took place November 22, 1783. They became the parents of 12 children: William, David, James, Edward, John, Othneal, Luther, Nancy, Benjamin, Lorenzo, Aquilla and Thomas.

Their son was Aquilla Standiford Talbot, born November 13, 1805. He married Emily Gregory on August 27, 1828, at Shelbyville, Kentucky. They were the parents of ten children, previously listed.

Asa G. Talbot married Susan Frances Hall on February 6, 1862 in Des Moines county, Iowa. She was born November 6, 1838.

The Clarke County Hospital was recently located on part of the former homestead of Asa Gregory Talbot and his wife Susan Frances Talbot. The hospital board has asked permission to install a plaque or some other record as a memorial, the wording on it to be as follows:

"In Memorium Asa Gregory Talbot 1833 to 1918 -- Susan Frances Talbot 1838 to 1917. Pioneer Residents of Osceola and Clarke County. Rugged, Thrifty, Farsighted Citizens of their Time."

Miss Eugenia Hall Talbot has, indeed, a remarkable lineage. She has traced her ancestry from Richard Talbot and Elizabeth Ewen down to the latest descendants--herself and sister Miss Adele Talbot. In addition to that she is a descendent of Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury and of Peter Talbot who settled in Massachusetts in 1676.



BENJAMIN C. HILLIARD IS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COLORADO  
STATE SUPREME COURT

The "New Virginian", a weekly newspaper published in New Virginia, Iowa, published a story in its November 23 issue, which said it had received a letter from Judge Benjamin C. Hilliard, stating that in the November 7 election he had been elected to a third ten-year term on the Colorado State Supreme Court.

"The old timers here", said the New Virginian, "remember him as an 'alumnus' of the old Irish Grove school that was once located in the old Sayre neighborhood west of New Virginia." The New Virginian quotes the following editorial from the Rocky Mountain News, published at Denver:

"One of several heartening things about the election is the retention of Benjamin C. Hilliard for the State Supreme Court. At 82--that is the age of his body, although his mind has all the vigor of his 40's--he survived a Republican swing, if not a Republican landslide.

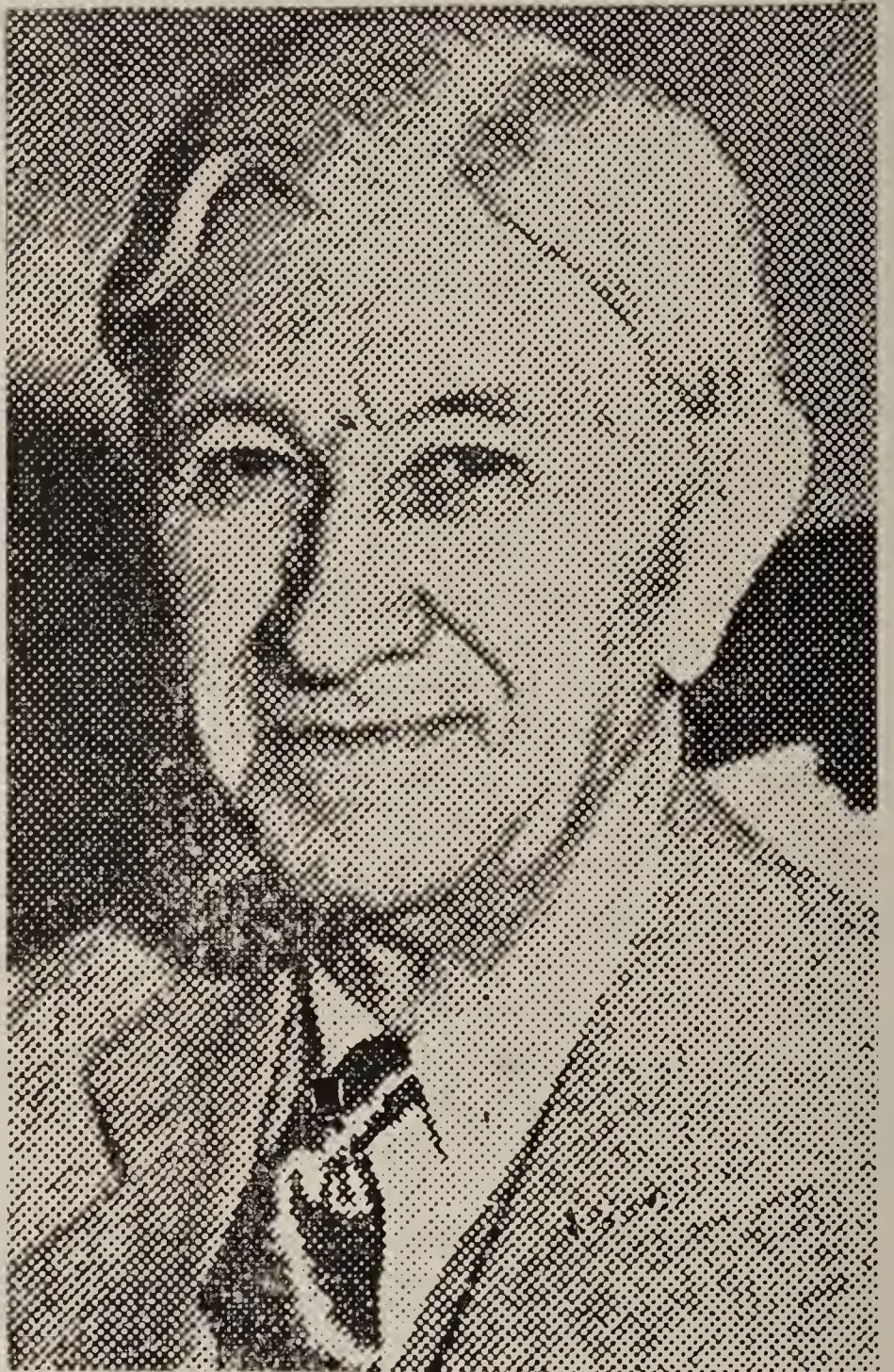
"He did that strictly because the people had faith in him. He did not campaign because of a belief that campaigning was unbecoming to an occupant of his office.

"He didn't need to.

"For years his opinions have been distinguished by the utmost clarity, often a high literary quality and sometimes a wit that is only too lacking in the judiciary.

"Probably some bad guesses were made in Tuesday's election. But the people were dead right in keeping Justice Hilliard."

Judge Hilliard is one of the most brilliant men in the history of Colorado jurisprudence and is now Chief Justice of the Colorado State Supreme



Judge Benjamin C. Hillard was elected to a third ten-year term last November as associate justice of the Colorado State Supreme Court. He is now chief justice and one of the most brilliant attorneys in the history of Colorado jurisprudence. His father was born in Vermont and settled in Clarke county, Iowa, where Justice Hilliard was born.



Court. He is a son of Albert G. Hilliard, and a nephew of Frank Hilliard, deceased.

Albert G. Hilliard's father, Benjamin L. Hilliard, was born in Vermont, February 7, 1810. He later settled in Illinois, taught school, married a school teacher and farmed. Judge Hilliard's father, Albert G. Hilliard, was born October 30, 1842, in Stark county, Illinois, and enlisted in Company B, 37th Illinois volunteer infantry. After the war he married Euphemia Clark of Stark county, Illinois, and some years later moved to Clarke county, Iowa, where Judge Hilliard was born, January 9, 1868. His father owned the farm west of New Virginia where his first cousin, Charles Howell, now lives. Judge Hilliard's ancestors just referred to including his mother, are all buried in the New Virginia cemetery.

The Judge's father later married Mattie Proudfoot, daughter of Thomas Proudfoot, and moved to Kansas. She taught school for 43 years at Pratt, Kansas, and that schoolhouse honored her by naming it for her. Her name is now Mattie O. Haskins and she lives at Pratt, Kansas.

The Judge writes he plans to attend commencement at the University of Iowa in June, 1951, where he graduated in law with honors. He will be accompanied by his two sons, both attorneys--Albert of Nevada, and Ben Jr. of Denver. The Judge said he would stop and visit me a day, he having been in our office four years ago. He is a close kinsman of mine through the Proudfoots. (See Chapter 19, Family History.)

Justice Hilliard is also related to Charles Edward Van Scoy, deceased, who married Sadie Messenger. Her brother married Charles Van Scoy's sister, and they have a son, Harold Gordon Messenger, living in Indianola. He married Ethel Gardner, daughter of Joseph Gardner and Lucy Coffman. The Messengers have a son enrolled in Simpson College.

On February 16, 1805, there was born in Randolph county, Virginia, one William Van Scoy, whose ancestors came from Holland. He married Mary Channell, of Scotch and English extraction, also born in Randolph county, and died March 17, 1875, at the age of 69 years and five months and is buried in the cemetery at New Virginia, Warren county, Iowa. William Van Scoy, born February 16, 1805, died August 7, 1887, at the age of 82 years and five months, and is buried at New Virginia. They were married in 1825 and were the parents of 14 children, of whom only those best known to the Proudfoots and Talbots are listed below:

Cyrena Van Scoy, born March 3, 1826, in Randolph county, Virginia, died February 16, 1911, and is buried at New Virginia; John Van Scoy, born August 11, 1828, in Harrison county, Virginia, died March 6, 1907, at Belle Plaine, Iowa, and is buried at New Virginia; Samuel Van Scoy, born September 7, 1831, in Harrison county, Virginia, died February 3, 1899, at Logan, Harrison county, Iowa; Solomon Van Scoy, born November 5, 1839, in Harrison county, Virginia, died at Norwalk, Iowa, and is buried at New Virginia; James Sanson Van Scoy, born May 19, 1844, in Harrison county, Virginia, died in 1922, and is buried at Woodbine, Iowa; Joseph Van Scoy,



Mrs. John Van Scoy,  
the former Julia Ann  
Proudfoot



born in 1846 in Harrison county, Virginia, and died at St. Charles, Iowa, where some of his descendents are still living; Thomas Van Scoy, born in White county, Indiana, February 13, 1842, died February 11, 1901, at Helena, Montana, where he is buried.



Senator Aaron Van Scoy  
Proudfoot

Cyrena Van Scoy, a sister or niece of Aaron Van Scoy born in Randolph county, Virginia, who served as a chaplain in the Confederate army, married Jacob Proudfoot, father of the late Senator Aaron Van Scoy Proudfoot of Indianola, youngest of seven children as follows: Leah, Overton Thomas, William Dean, Charles Fletcher, Hester Ann, Samuel Nathan, and Aaron V. They were the children and grandchildren of Thomas Proudfoot and Elizabeth Robinson. Aaron Van Scoy Proudfoot married Luella Posegate. They were the parents of one daughter and two sons: Charity Proudfoot, born at Indianola, September 26, 1889, and married John M. Hillis, deceased. Charity was named for Charity Talbot, only daughter of Sir William Talbot. Paul Dean Proudfoot was killed in a train accident in Des Moines, November 13, 1909; and Edwin Van Scoy Proudfoot, born at Indianola, September 30, 1902, married Mary Louise Peasley, born at Kellerton, Iowa, September 23, 1902. They have three children: Mary Jane 19, Judith Louise 15, and Edwin V. jr. Both Edwin and his father are alumni of Simpson College and attorneys, Edwin also being assistant manager of the Des

Moines office of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and is in charge of the fidelity and insurance bonds. Senator Proudfoot died June 7, 1936, and Mrs. Proudfoot, September 30, 1941.

John Van Scoy was twice married. His first wife was Mary Jane Proudfoot, born April 11, 1826, in Harrison county, Virginia. His second wife was Julia Ann Proudfoot, born September 10, 1832, in Harrison county, Virginia, and died October 24, 1905. She was one of five daughters of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson of whom Edith Proudfoot, my Grandmother Talbot, was the eldest. They were all born on Pleasant creek, Virginia, in the northern part of Barbour county.

It was in this family in which one of those interesting "mix-ups", so to speak, occurred, which make for a much closer relationship than otherwise would be the case. William Proudfoot, who married Jane Robinson, was a brother of Thomas Proudfoot, who married Elizabeth Robinson. The two brothers married sisters. Then there was another so-called "mix-up" when John Van Scoy married two wives, Mary Jane Proudfoot and Julia Ann Proudfoot. The two wives were first cousins, resulting in double first cousins, double second cousins, and so on.

John Van Scoy was a farmer and merchant, and was one of the first settlers in Virginia township. It was at his home that Lee Talbot first stopped after he arrived



Mrs. Maurice F. Seay,  
the former Ruth Hillis

from his home in Virginia in the first week in March 1867, to stay for awhile with his Aunt Julia Ann Proudfoot.

Marcus Van Scoy, son of Solomon Van Scoy and Emily Proudfoot, was the character in John Hay's poem which you will find in his "Pike County Ballads". Among them was the poem "Little Breeches".

Hester Olive Van Scoy, who married Will Herring, deceased, is the only surviving member of the John Van Scoy family. She is still living in the old home at Belle Plaine.

Samuel Van Scoy, another son of William, married Martha J. Compton. After the death of his first wife he married Harriet Proudfoot, born November 23, 1831. There were six children, among them Martha Jane Van Scoy, Loretta Blanche Van Scoy, and Ashford Van Scoy.



Martha Jane Van Scoy married William Thomas Proudfoot and they had one daughter, Helen Proudfoot, of New York City, a graduate of Vassar College for Women at Poughkeepsie, New York. Helen is now visiting her cousin, Harriet Proudfoot, special librarian for the United States occupied area, Nurnberg, Germany. Loretta Blanche Van Scoy first married Frank B. Johnson and later Harry Binder. They live in Omaha, Nebraska.

Vera Van Scoy, a daughter of Ashford Van Scoy, married Paul Stuart, a classmate of mine at Simpson College and a fellow student through our four-year course. (For details of other Van Scoys and Proudfoots, also Storys, see parts elsewhere in this Supplement.) Vera Van Scoy Stuart died several years ago.

Dr. Ernest Edward Shaw

In a letter received from Miss Ethel Shaw we learn that her mother, Mrs. Reuben Edward Shaw, the former Elizabeth M. Proudfoot, daughter of Elias Proudfoot and Martha Barnett, passed her 85th birthday last September 17. She also writes that her youngest brother, Stuart MacLaren Shaw, is still on Samothrace Island in the Greek Archipelago, doing archaeological research with a party of other scientists, headed by Dr. Karl Lehman of New York University. It is a three-year project. They have made the exceptionally important discovery of the right hand and finger of the more than 2200-year-old Greek art treasure, the Winged Victory of Samothrace, believed to have been erected about 306 B. C.

Dr. Ernest Edward Shaw, who died in August 1949, the eldest son and child of the Reverend Dr. Reuben Edward Shaw, one of the prominent divines of the Iowa-Des Moines conference, and Elizabeth M. Shaw, married Gladys Fudge, daughter of J. O. Fudge and Florence Miller. They were the parents of three daughters: Elizabeth, who married James E. Hand; Adrienne, who married Robert Marks; and Avis, who married Robert Hoyman.

Mary Josephine Shaw, Dr. Shaw's eldest sister, was formerly a professor at Hood College for Women, Frederick, Maryland, later at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and is now on leave of absence from the University of Minnesota,



where she was assistant professor of philosophy. She is now in France and expects to spend some time along the French Riviera.

Mrs. Elizabeth Proudfoot Shaw is now living with her daughter, Miss Ethel Shaw, at Toledo, Ohio. Miss Shaw is office manager of Robinwood hospital. She is a member of the city planning board for Toledo, and has served as state president of the Ohio's Business and Professional Women's Club.

Other children of Elias Proudfoot and Martha Barnett are Dr. James Lewis Proudfoot, deceased, Dr. Charles P. Proudfoot, retired, now living at Arcadia, California, Ernest, born 1870, died 1895.

Ada Proudfoot Samson, daughter of Thomas James Proudfoot, and Hannah Lavina Chapman, born at Pen Yan, New York, has been teaching in the Des Moines schools for 28 years, prior to which she taught elsewhere for four years, or a total span of teaching of 32 years. She says she has no notion of quitting her profession. Her mother, a former milliner, is now 92 years old, and in fairly good health. Tom Proudfoot, born near Philippi, Virginia, March 18, 1855, had his preliminary education in the Indianola schools and in old Blue Bird seminary, earliest building on the Simpson College campus, where there are now 14 buildings and two others to come in a year or two. He later entered the furniture and undertaking business.



Ada Proudfoot Samson live at Kansas City, Missouri, where he is executive secretary of the Electrical Association. Ada graduated from Simpson College in 1908, and is a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority. Robert has adopted a daughter, Julia Ann, named for Julia Ann Proudfoot.



Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot was one of the great physicians and surgeons of Northern West Virginia. His surgery was referred to as all but magical. He practiced at Morgantown, West Virginia.



## PART XXXVI

### OLD HOME OF SAMUEL T. TALBOT ONCE OWNED BY DR. SAMUEL FORD TALBOT NOW OCCUPIED BY DARIUS CHEDISTER

Samuel T. Talbot, eldest son of Richard Talbot, and a great-grandfather of Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot, was a brilliant man, above six feet tall, and one of the outstanding citizens in what is now Upshur county, West Virginia. Dr. Talbot, Samuel's great-grandfather was above six feet tall and weighed 200 pounds.

The Samuel T. Talbot home at Frenchton was built in 1832. The lumber to build it was hauled by ox carts from Baltimore, Maryland. The house, referred to at that time as the Samuel T. Talbot mansion, contained thirteen rooms.

This old home has passed through the hands of David J. Talbot, then Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot and a year ago Mrs. Talbot sold it to Darius Chedister, father of Mrs. Okey Schobe Talbot, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, the former Estelle Chedister. Darius Chedister was a cousin of Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot on his mother's side.

Samuel T. Talbot was one of the early surveyors of Virginia. He surveyed as far east as Philadelphia for a company known as the McCalls. He also surveyed much of the land in Upshur county and surrounding territory. He was a surveyor for perhaps 40 or more years. However, he did no surveying while he was a member of the Virginia General Assembly, which met at Richmond, Virginia. He was elected in 1800, during the first administration of Thomas Jefferson, at which time his father Richard was also elected. Samuel was only 22 years old.

Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot was born February 24, 1890, and died on his birthday February 24, 1941. Dr. Talbot literally wore himself out, which doubtless contributed to his early death. He was like the old noted physicians and surgeons who answered every call.

Dr. Talbot one day answered as many as fifty. He would drop into the office or home of a friend occasionally for a short rest or visit and then he would be up and at it again. It is said of him that he frequently found families in a dispute, which might have ended in a divorce, and he settled these quarrels on condition that he would charge them nothing if they would end their troubles at once. Very, very frequently this resulted in establishing happy family relations again.

Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot was a member of the Blue Lodge and a 32nd degree Mason. My father, Lee Talbot, joined the Masonic Order when he was a young man at New Virginia, or shortly after he arrived from Barbour county, Virginia, the first week in March, 1867. He transferred his membership to the Indianola lodge where he became a member of Warren Lodge Number 55 of the Three Rivers. I am a member of that same lodge.

On August 9, 1917, Dr. Talbot married Orza Wimer, daughter of Cyrus Edward Wimer, who married Rozanna Brake of English extraction. Orza's great-grandfather, Henry Wimer, was a soldier in the Union army and was killed in one of the battles. His wife was Betsy Zickefoose. Orza's mother's father married Louisa Chipps. Both were of English descent. Her Grandfather Wimer cultivated unusual things such as orange trees in West Virginia. He was also a cabinet maker. They had one daughter, Barbara Ann Talbot, who married Jack Eugene Jamison sr.,



Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot is the former Orza Wimer. She is a brilliant woman and a perfect hostess.



born August 24, 1928, and they have a son Jack jr. and a daughter Jill and so there are a Jack and Jill in their family.

Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot graduated from Oak Hill high school, and also from the School of Nursing at the Cincinnati Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, and at Cook Hospital, Fairmont, West Virginia. Her training at Cincinnati consisted of a three-year course. Mrs. Talbot was in charge of the war risk department in 1918-1920, and was instructress at Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital in 1921.



Some members of the George McKenna Talbot line have asked that their names be listed in the Supplement. Although there is some repetition, it makes their lineage more complete. They follow:

George McKenna Talbot, first son of Samuel T. Talbot by a second marriage, married Sarah Larina Wilson. They had six sons and one daughter: Perry, Charles W., William E. (M.D.), Loyd, Gordon B., George Page, Emily Melvena.

Perry Talbot married Charlotte Schobe. They had four children: Gay (three children, Maxine and Wilson. Maxine married John Stockert, a technician); Otis, married Estelle Chedister (3 children, Douglas, Elizabeth (teacher); Retta married Gibson (no children); and Spencer.

Barbara Talbot, who married Jack Jamison is a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot and his wife the former Orza Wimer who lives four miles west of Morgantown, West Virginia, in one of the most beautiful homes this author ever visited in. Barbara lives in an upstairs apartment of Mrs. Talbot's home.

Charles had a



drug store at Weston, West Virginia. Dr. William E. Talbot was considered a very fine physician, practicing at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, many years. He was married.

Lloyd Talbot married a Jones. Gordon Talbot married Mattie Armstrong. They have five children: Elma married Bert Strader and they had four children: Forest, Bess, Elizabeth and Pearl, grown and married. Lora married a Wilfong. They had two children, Gordon and Virginia; they are both married. Virginia has one daughter, Lora Virginia. Goff Talbot married Rill Wilson, no children; Georgia married John Frew Wilson, no children; Bess married George Dowler, 3 children, Jack, Joe and Joan. Jack and Joan are married.

David Byron Talbot, son of David J. Talbot, father of Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot, preferred to remain on a farm at Frenchton. He was a shy retiring man withdrawing to himself almost to a fault. But to those who knew him well, he was one of the most loveable characters in his community. His fine sense of humor, his keen appreciation of all the values of life, his utter unselfishness, giving all, requiring little, he was an ideal husband and father.

Leroy See, son of Elizabeth Talbot, graduated from West Virginia University law school. He was prosecuting attorney at Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, a number of years. He was an unusually handsome man, six feet tall, and a brilliant man, most kindly. It is said, divorce cases coming before him usually went home reconciled. After many hours of constructive criticism of both parties yet listening to and explaining away their grievances, he would dismiss the case without fee if they would go home and make a home. His funeral was attended by the entire bar association of Randolph county. Their tribute to him was brief, eloquent and inspiring. He was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Mary Agnes See, daughter of Elizabeth Talbot, took a business course and music at West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. William Roscoe Talbot, son of David Byron Talbot, taught school eight years and has been mail clerk 36 years on a railroad between Richwood, Virginia, and Burnersville, West Virginia. Wilson Edgar Talbot, son of David Byron Talbot, owned and operated a feed store at Frenchton for many years. He is now purchasing agent for the men's department of Hartley's Department Store at Fairmont.

Samuel Ford Talbot, physician and surgeon, of the McKenna line, son of David Byron Talbot, graduated from medical college of West Virginia University, also from medical college at Cincinnati. He served his internship at Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital at Ogden, Utah. As a surgeon his skill was often referred to as almost magical. He had a way of his own and a following of all classes of people. He seemed born to be a leader, had a fine sense of humor, a broad understanding of people and their problems. Generous and kind, he practiced his profession at Morgantown, West Virginia.

Virginia Dare Wilson, daughter of Margaret Talbot Wilson, owns and operates a confectionery store and newsstand at Huntington, West Virginia. She is a beautiful woman and a few years back was crowned Miss Huntington by the governor of the state as the most beautiful girl at Huntington.

George McKenna Talbot line: George Page, born 1865, died 1940, married Belle Francis, born 1866, died 1950. They had three sons: Earl, born 1899 and



married Pearl Waugh. They have 2 children: Paul, born in 1930, and one child, deceased; Hall, born 1903. He married Etta Perine; they have one child, Helen, born in 1936. Worth never married but devoted his life to the care of his father and mother. He is a farmer as was his father. Really Worth is worth his name, as he has been an exceptionally fine man, teaching the home school and caring for parents until his mother died recently. Worth was born in 1905.

Emily Melvena Talbot married Jim Gould and had three daughters.

Here are the names of the grandchildren of David J. Talbot. The children of Elizabeth Talbot See are as follows: Leroy See, died ----, never married; Mary Agnes See, born July 4, now living, married Lee Bott, no children; children of John Lafayette Talbot--William Roscoe Talbot, now living, married Bernice Brooks, now living, one child, Jessie Talbot, daughter, born ----, lived until the age of eight, died of diptheria. The children of David Byron Talbot are as follows: Wilson Edgar Talbot, born October 8, 1881, now living. He married Effie Bott, born February 7, 1892, in 1910. They have three sons. Samuel Ford Talbot, born February 24, 1890, died February 24, 1951. He was married August 9, 1917, to Orza Wimer, born August 13, 1894, now living. They had one child. The children of Mary Margaret Talbot Wilson: Rill Wilson, born 1891, now living, married in 1911 Goff Talbot, son of Gordon Talbot; Virginia Dare Wilson, born February 29, 1896, now living, never married.

We shall now list the great-grandchildren of David J. Talbot. The children of William Roscoe Talbot are: Jean Grey; now living. She married Paul Mearns, now living, and they have one child. Wilson Edgar Talbot had three children: Ross Talbot, born August 16, 1912, now living, married Mildred Wright, now living, no children; Ruhl Talbot, born March 5, 1914, now living, married Gayle Berdine, now living, one son; Ralph Talbot, born October 5, 1915, now living, married Frances Straight, now living, two children.

The great-great-grandchildren of David J. Talbot are as follows: William Chesley Mearns, son of Jean Grey Talbot Mearns; Ronald Ruhl, son of Ruhl Talbot; Flow Scott and Gary Ralph, born September 3, 1950, sons of Ralph Talbot; Jack Eugene Jamison jr., born August 24, 1948, and Janet Jill Jamison, born July 6, 1950, children of Barbara Ann Talbot and Jack Eugene Jamison.

Jean Grey Talbot Mearns, daughter of Roscoe Talbot, has an M.A. degree in music from Columbia University, and an A.B. degree from West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. She teaches music and penmanship in schools of Upshur county.

Ross Talbot, son of Wilson Edgar Talbot, is a commercial lighting engineer for the Monongahela Power Company, Fairmont. Ruhl Talbot, son of Wilson Edgar Talbot, is manager of the Coca Cola Bottling Works at Fairmont. Ralph Talbot, son of Wilson Edgar Talbot, is branch manager of the Fairmont Supply Company, Washington, Pennsylvania.

All or nearly all of these families have graduated from colleges, education having been stressed all down the line. Page Talbot's sons, Earl, Hall and Worth were all three teachers. Maxine and Elizabeth and some of O. S. Talbot's daughters graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Several have had drug stores and stores, Charles at Weston, Gay at Buckhannon. Elizabeth Talbot, daugh-

ter of O. S. Talbot, was a fine teacher. Marjorie, another daughter, who died, was talented in plays and music.

We shall now return to Samuel T. Talbot. Although much of his life work has been covered elsewhere in this Supplement, it should be added that he was justice of the peace, notary, served summonses, and performed marriages. He was influential in the building of churches, schools, turnpikes, one of which he oversaw the construction of; bridges, etc. It is said of him that he was brilliant, proud, but kindly. His daughter, Elizabeth Talbot, was a school teacher, contracting and collecting \$2.00 per month from each boy pupil, but charged nothing for teaching girls. Samuel's family was highly talented.

David J. Talbot, son of Samuel T., owned a grist mill on the waters of French creek in what was then Upshur county, Virginia, probably a huge county--West Augusta--later Monongahela county, Virginia, where he was born. These counties were split up several times and it is difficult to tell what county is what. This son of Samuel T. bought and sold cattle through many counties in Virginia. His work extended over Lewis, Upshur and Harrison counties, Virginia. Virginia Elizabeth Talbot, daughter of David J. Talbot, was educated in music. John Lafayette Talbot was an alumnus of the University of West Virginia, and obtained his law degree from the University of Michigan. In that graduating class came many of the leaders of West Virginia.

William Dameron Talbot, another son of David J., was also an alumnus of the University of West Virginia, and like his father, received his law degree from the University of Michigan in 1878. He was later elected to the state senate in the 13th district and served as state senator from 1905 to 1907. Stricken with pneumonia while attending a session of the West Virginia General Assembly, he died February 21, 1907. He had married Jennie Dean, one of the outstanding teachers of Buckhannon. She was a daughter of Solomon and Ruth Dean. Mary Margaret Talbot, another daughter of David J., was interested in mercantile business and helped her husband and Page Wilson, her brother-in-law, operate a general store at Frenchton.

There is an interesting double relationship. Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot's father, David Byron Talbot, married Mary Emma Wilson. His sister, Margaret Talbot, married Waitman Wilson. In other words, brother and sister married brother and sister. Rill Talbot Wilson and Virginia Wilson, Huntington, West Virginia, are Dr. Talbot's double cousins.

Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot lives in a beautiful home, four miles west of Morgantown. It is of Georgian-Colonial type of architecture. It is built of buff brick and native field stone. The porches are tall piers built from flagstones. The house contains fifteen rooms and there are five acres of ground in the estate, bordered with a privet hedge. The stone pillars have lantern light at the head of the driveway. You find comfortable stone benches and seats built from flagstones throughout the grounds in various spots. Twenty Japanese flowering cherry trees were planted on either side of the driveway between the stone posts. They are like the ones in Washington. During World War II the name was changed to Korean cherries. Mrs. Talbot humorously remarked, "What shall I call them now?"



## PART XXXVII

### LEE TALBOT AND FAMILY SPENT SIX WEEKS IN HIS OLD HOME STATE WHERE HE WAS BORN IN HARRISON COUNTY VIRGINIA IN 1845

In June, 1884, my father, Lee Talbot, accepted an invitation of my grandfather, John W. Talbot, extended to him by his father a year or two earlier. Father and mother took us two children, my sister Zetella and myself with them. We stayed six weeks.

We made our headquarters at a hotel owned by Jacob Robinson, whose mother, Mary Proudfoot, was father's great-aunt, she being the aunt of Edith Proudfoot, father's mother. It was during blackberry season and peaches were ripe because I recall a peach orchard on grandfather's farm, and those big red cherries were ripe. I was then a kid eight years old, but have a vivid recollection of the farm and everything that transpired during our six-week stay in West Virginia.

Don L. Berry, editor of the Record-Herald, and president of the Indianola Record and Tribune Company, has known the Talbot family well almost from the time he was a boy and has paid them a high compliment. We have been close friends since we were kids and were classmates and graduated from Simpson College in 1903.

He said my eldest sister Zetella, always known amongst her friends as Tella, he knew best because of the great fondness of his father, W. H. Berry, for her. He said she was one of the six young women who, in succession, served as secretaries of the Methodist Sunday school during the 30 years he was superintendent. He picked those six girls very carefully and not one of them ever disappointed him. To his dying day he looked upon them almost as his foster daughters, for he gave his best to the Sunday school and any one who worked closely and effectively with him in that interest was his everlasting friend.

Don said there was another Talbot family, that of Uncle Al Talbot, which was outstanding in the community. Several young men hereabouts sought the honor assiduously, for there were four daughters, not one of whom was second choice.

On that trip to West Virginia, I began the knowledge of my relatives, although I had been raised on the Woodfords and Talbots, because Father either knew of or knew all his relatives back to his great-great-grandfather, William Talbot.

Don remarks that to hear me tell about my relatives, about whom he learned in the Family History, is about like reading a long list of begats in the Bible. "When Loren takes off on his list of Hilliards, Hathaways, Stickels, Woodfords, Wolffs, Van Scoys et al, I never know whether to stare in amazement at the man's memory or laugh outloud. I usually end up by grabbing the corners of my desk and holding on until the dizzy spell is over." But it is about time to get back to Grandfather Talbot's home, which was located on Elk creek. The old Talbot homestead where grandfather for a time, at least, lived some 10 miles up Elk creek.

Father was the only one of the family who visited his old home, from which he left for Iowa the day after he was 21 years old. He came to the home of John Van Scoy, in Virginia township, Warren county. Mrs. Van Scoy, Julia Ann Proudfoot, was his aunt.

I remember that my sister and I particularly liked a piece of heavy timber across a broad valley about 100 yards wide and east of Grandfather Talbot's home. We gathered wintergreen and peeled off birch bark and ate it. I liked the place and the people of West Virginia. And when my routine work here in the office permitted I went back there again and repeated the trip yet once again in the summer and fall of 1950.

I remember that Father's two younger sisters, Savannah and Viola, were not yet married. I remember the beauty of Aunt Malcena, wife of Philip Wolff, who came down from Preston county to visit her brother, Lee, whom she had not seen since he left home nearly 20 years earlier. I am not sure but that the beauty and personality of my female relatives may have had a good deal to do with my inspiration to pursue the family history. Had they been homely I may have shied away from the history because-----oh, well.

Being a human being and having the natural vanity of most persons, I cannot resist the temptation of recording here a wonderful compliment Don Berry paid me as follows in quotes:

Quoting Don L. Berry again he said:

“Speaking of Loren's disposition, I never knew him to be genuinely mad but once. And that was not over any affront to himself. It was over what he considered an unjust criticism of our newspaper and printing organization. Two fellows had told a Chamber of Commerce committee that they thought our prices were too high and our work not satisfactory.

“When Loren came to the office next morning he was ready to bite nails, especially since one of the fellows was a long time personal friend.

“But Loren wrote exactly what was said, and printed it along with pictures of the two men. The story he wrote on that incident made us more friends and gained us more public confidence than any other one thing in our newspaper careers. He told the plain unvarnished truth even when it reflected on us, and that gave people added respect for our paper.”

I was surprised and pleased when Don said I was a brilliant newspaperman. Well, of course I do not consider myself brilliant at all but having been in newspaper work for nearly 50 years I may have become fairly well posted because I have had to read numerous books, magazines and four metropolitan dailies nearly every week and of course the Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune, which are the best semi-weekly newspapers in Iowa.

I remember going fishing with Aunt Savanah in the Buckhannon river, which was located south of Grandfather Talbot's house. I recall that we sat on two big rocks and Aunt Savannah caught a sunfish, the biggest fish I ever saw up to that time. All the fish I had ever caught were minnows which I cornered with my own hands in Plug Run or Short creek, down whose valleys west of the Burlington railroad tracks I often wandered and played with the boys in our neighborhood.

Again quoting Don Berry:

“In connection with his Grandfather's house, Loren tells me one that would



knock Baron Munchausen out of the ring. The house had six rooms, including a parlor, sitting room, kitchen and three bedrooms. A porch led down to a flagstone walk and on to a small house over a spring where the milk, butter and cheese were kept, because there was little or no ice in those days.

“Above the house was a steep hill. Loren remembers that one day he trudged to the top of it with his father and grandfather. His father picked up a flat, fairly well-rounded rock, as heavy as he could lift---and Lee Talbot was a well-built, stout man---and did with it as he had done with rocks on hillsides when he was a boy; he started it rolling down the hill, not noticing that the house was directly in its path. He saw immediately what a risk he had taken. Loren saw the look on his father's face and became scared, too.

“The big rock kept bouncing along, gathering momentum as it went. Grandfather Talbot always kept good horses. Above the house four bay horses were grazing on the lush pasture. They were in the path of the rock. Just before the rock reached them it struck a larger rock and bounded clear over the horses and over the six-room house, then landed in the edge of the timber 100 rods east of the house.

“I comparatively recently spent four days in Texas, crossed the state from one end to the other, and heard no story to come within gunshot of that one. But Loren swears on a stack of Bibles it is true.”

When I was at Grandfather's home, I somehow got the impression that it was there that I first saw my Great-grandfather Robert Talbot. But I am quite sure I was mistaken, because we visited his home, which was located on a tributary of Hacker's creek some little distance below Marys Chapel church, in whose adjacent cemetery are buried many Talbot relatives, including Mellisa Talbot, a daughter of Richard Talbot and Margaret Weber, a young boy named Proudfoot to whom a beautiful monument had been erected, William Floyd Talbot and others. The Proudfoot boy was killed in World War II and his body returned to West Virginia for burial.

I remember just how we were standing. Robert Talbot was at the extreme left, his son, my grandfather, John W. Talbot, was at his right, Father was in front of Grandfather, and I in front of Father. How I would like to have a picture of those four generations of Talbots. I doubt whether there is a photograph of Robert Talbot in existence.

My sister Zetella remembers our visit to the Robert Talbot home, too. I remember some boys there, probably children of my great-grandfather's housekeeper, and they played with me. There was also a young girl who played with my sister. Robert Talbot died the following March at the age of nearly 85 years.

Our next visit was at the home of Robert M. Talbot, son of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford. We were company and he was all dressed up in a cutaway coat and stiff cady. He wore a mustache and goatee. I cannot remember his wife or his children. But I do recall that Father, my sister and myself took a trip to Kings Knob, highest point in that neighborhood, which looked like a mountain to us kids.

Another of Father's uncles we visited was William Woodford Talbot, whom Father always called Uncle Bill Talbot. I vividly remember that Uncle Bill threw

my sister and me onto a work horse coming in from the field where he had been plowing corn. The horse bolted for the barn door which was not large enough to let the horse and us kids through. But Uncle Bill caught the horse in time to save us from a painful scraping.

I distinctly remember my cousin, Virginia Talbot, later to become Mrs. Edmund Hall Crim, a very beautiful young girl of 14 years. She always seemed to like to have me around. I also remember Virginia's younger sister, Rose Talbot, a lovely girl about my own age. Their brothers, William Floyd Talbot and Robert Dellet Talbot, and another young man who was probably Waitman Talbot, were at their father's home, too, probably to visit our family. Virginia and her brother, Fitzhugh Lee Talbot, who is married, has children and lives near Seattle, Washington, are the only surviving members of that family of 12 children.

I must tell an interesting story of the visit of Grace Perry Browne, society editor of the Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune, to Philippi, West Virginia. Mrs. Browne and her husband, J. Kenneth Browne, assistant cashier of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, with assets of about \$7,000,000, were on vacation. They drove through Kentucky, on to Richmond, Virginia, and planned to return home by way of Philippi. Grace was looking up some relatives who lived in that vicinity.

She inquired of a county official who would be most likely to know where her relatives lived. He pointed to a big brick house northwest of the courthouse, and told her a woman lived there who knew more prominent persons in West Virginia and particularly in Barbour county, than any one he knew.

Grace crossed the street and rang the doorbell. Her ring was answered by a woman. Grace told her what her name was and where she lived. The first question the woman asked was: "Do you know Lee and Al Talbot?" Grace was completely astonished. There she was 850 miles from home and an entire stranger to her, and she had asked about the neighbors and best friends of her Grandfather Perry. The woman was Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim, a first cousin of Lee and Al Talbot. Grace wrote an interesting story in the Tribune about the incident at Philippi and that is why Virginia is almost as well known around this office as the staff of 20 persons is.

We then went to the home of Richard T. Talbot, another of Father's uncles, and his wife, the former Margaret Weber. Uncle Rich had struck it rich in a lead mine at Galena, Illinois, and had returned to Virginia to buy a 500-acre farm from his uncle, George Woodford, and another up in the hills which he called his mountain farm. We stayed at Uncle Rich Talbot's home for a week.

In August, 1951, I learned that Uncle Rich's fine big home had been sold to a coal company which is developing a mining project which extends as far west as Elk City. I remember the big dinner bell, and the cousins who came hurrying in to dinner, John Lawrence Talbot, Richard Edward Talbot and David Albert Talbot, William Howe Talbot and Kyle Weber Talbot. Will, Arthur, Tella, and I ventured into a coal mine and I recall the thick coal seam, which I afterwards learned was the Pittsburgh seam of coal which underlaid Uncle Rich's farm.

Not to be forgotten is the day I stepped into a prickly pear bush when in my bare feet. I came out setting a dancing pattern which Fred Astaire has been trying to equal for years.



I recall, too, Uncle Rich's beautiful daughters, Laura Thompson Talbot, and Alice. Even at that age I guess I passed up no beauties. I remember watching my cousin Josina make candles in moulds on the back porch, and how much I enjoyed visiting with her. She seemed to like to have me around.

Again quoting Don:

“I hope the readers will pardon me for bringing in all these things Loren has told me about his first visit to the Talbot families of West Virginia. It seems to me it furnishes a background to his interest in his family history. It is also a tribute to the love of his father and mother, who did not leave Loren and Zetella in Iowa while they went off to have a good time by themselves. They took the children along and gave them this lasting impression which has been a joy to them all their lives.

“My best wishes to all the Talbots, with many of whom I almost feel acquainted. I wouldn't mind at all being related to you, but I guess that is not possible. Cordially, Don L. Berry.”

When I was at Philippi, West Virginia, August 20-24, 1950, I learned why my cousin Virginia was so very attentive to me and kept her eye on me so closely while we were visiting at their home.

Virginia said I was a bad egg and I guess I did throw myself around a good deal to show what a tough guy I was from the wild and wooly west so my eastern cousins could not put anything across on me. Virginia said I hit her brother, Robert Dellet Talbot, over the forehead with a croquet mallet. There was a croquet ground on Father's Uncle Bill Talbot's front lawn.

I remember that Dellet and I and probably two of his neighbor boys were lying in the back of a wagon scuffling as kids will.

I never could bring myself to believe that I would do such a thing because if I had my dad would have licked me. About that time he and I had several arguments, one of which had to do about piling wood in the woodshed. He cut one of those long switches which grow up from the ground on a cherry tree. Believe me, that switch popped like a fire cracker, and say, mister, the wood just flew into the ricks in the wood house. He always won, and he switched me several times, and I knew immediately afterwards that I had them coming to me.

But there was one lick he gave me that I did not think I deserved. He was sorting hogs and very busy. But he slipped up behind me and gave me a smack with his hand on the place where I sit down. And, oh brother, that stung for hours. I deserved all the rest of the lickings he gave me.

The reason I did not think I deserved it was that my mother had told me to call him to dinner because she wanted to go calling that afternoon. I was always proud of Mother when she went calling. She always wore nice clothes, but she wore her best duds when she called on her friends, a general custom in those days,

Mother wore black elbow-length kid gloves and rode in our big phaeton drawn by a big bay mare, with a white spot in her forehead. Mother would get out of the phaeton, tie the big mare to the hitching post--all homes had hitching posts in those



days--make her call, leave her calling card with her friend and then drive to another home. I have seen mother ride old Bell, another horse, a big Norman mare, bare back, when she was 50 years old.

But right here I want to pay my respects to my cousin Virginia. She is one of



the grand women I have ever met, and always most courteous to me when I was a guest in her home during the summer when I was gathering data for the Family History. Virginia is also a first cousin of John L. Talbot of Morgantown, West Virginia, of

Stooping in front of a pile of fire brick and stones is the taxicab driver who drove me down to Elk creek the Monday before I made the same trip with Mr. and Mrs. John L. Talbot and two friends. The brick and stones are all that is left of the chimney to the log cabin where my father was born in Harrison county, Virginia, in 1845.

William Howe Talbot of Huntington, and of Kyle W. Talbot of Pratt, Kansas. They are the last surviving members of the Richard Talbot and Margaret Weber family of 14 children.

My father died February 14, 1931, in his 86th year and my mother September 24, 1943, at the age of 90 years.

Don L. Berry once said of my parents: "Loren's distinguished looking father and his lovely mother who exuded culture and refinement at every move, are among the characteristics of this fine Talbot family."

Both Don L. Berry and myself are listed in "Who's Who in the Midwest", published by the A. N. Marquis Company which puts out "Who's Who in America". We are also listed in "Who's Who in Iowa", through a publication of the Iowa Press Association of which both the Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune are members.

A possible relationship amongst the Berrys and Talbots seems to be definitely settled for lack of proof according to Mrs. Lucille Berry Ransom, of Morgantown, West Virginia.



Although Mrs. Ransom stated in a letter that she is positive of the relationship, the only record to support such relationship is through marriage. She explained that her grandmother was Nancy Elizabeth Hall. Dr. Samuel Ford Talbot's grandmother was Mary Hall--they were sisters. Nancy Elizabeth Hall married James Melville Berry, Mrs. Ransom's father's parents. Mary Hall married Dr. Talbot's grandfather, whose name she could not learn.

The above leads up to a statement made to me by my brother, Bryce Talbot, of Chicago. He said father had told him that he had known of the relationship between William H. Berry and our grandfather, John W. Talbot, for years. As a matter of fact Bryce said Grandfather Talbot and William H. Berry's father, Benjamin Berry, were third cousins. Benjamin Berry is the grandfather of Don Lytton Berry, editor of the Record-Herald and president of the Record and Tribune Company, Inc. There was no record to support such a relationship, notwithstanding the research done by Mrs. Ransom.



COLONEL PAGE CHESSER RETIRED ARMY OFFICER

It will be noted that this photograph is autographed. The Colonel is subject to call at any time but up to the present he has not been called. He was born in Accomac county Virginia. Colonel Chesser married Lucille Crim after a romance which started in the Canal Zone where he was stationed.





LUCILLE CRIM DAUGHTER OF E. H. CRIM AND VIRGINIA TALBOT

Lucille married Colonel Page Chesser after a romance in the Canal Zone. Lucille's father was a highly educated successful merchant and was president of the First National Bank at Philippi, West Virginia. Colonel and Mrs. Chesser have two daughters, Peggy 22 and Julia 21.

BARBOUR DEMOCRAT PAYS FINE TRIBUTE TO COLONEL PAGE  
PARNELL ALBERT CHESSER

The Barbour Democrat, published at Philippi, West Virginia, in its issue of February 22, 1951, has highly honored Colonel Page Chesser in a biography, which is published in full to introduce him to his in-laws, that is, the Talbots of whom there are many, and to members of his own family. I was very anxious to have this very fine compliment to a very fine gentleman in this book, which is a permanent record and with any kind of care should last 200 years or more. Here is what the Barbour Democrat has to say about him.



Peggy Chesser daughter of Colonel Page Chesser and Lucille Crim. Peggy is a great-great-great-granddaughter of Robert Talbot and a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Sir William Talbot and Lady Ann Cottril.

“A retired army official who is serenely untroubled with the bugaboo ‘time on the hand’ is Col. Page Parnell Albert Chesser of the U. S. Army Dental corps, who has been wholeheartedly adopted by Barbour county since his arrival here two years ago after more than 32 years of military service.

“A native of Howtown in eastern Virginia, Col. Chesser is a son of the late Albert and Addie Jane Chesser. He received his elementary education in the public and private schools of his native state and completed work in a preparatory school before enrolling in the school of dentistry of the University of Maryland from which institution he received a D.D.S. degree in 1910.

“He engaged in private practice in the state of Delaware following graduation, and in 1916 had his first federal service with pay in Wilmington, Delaware, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, recruiting dentists for military service, and was assigned to active duty in May of 1918 when he became camp dental surgeon at Fort George G. Meade.

“From that time his tours of duty covered virtually every country in the world and at one time he carried out extensive studies and observations with a military



expedition in England, Scotland and the Scandanavian countries. Col. Chesser served as assistant chief dental surgeon at the Walter Reed hospital in Washington, D. C. and was also assigned to duty as an instructor in bacteriology and hematology at the army medical center where he remained for 39 months. His last post was that of chief dental officer at Aberdeen proving grounds in Maryland where he was retired on August 31, 1940.

“Col. Chesser, a graduate of the University of Maryland, is married to the former Lucille Crim, only daughter of Virginia Talbot of Philippi and the late Edmund Hall Crim, widely known central West Virginia business man. They are the



Left to right in this picture are the two beautiful daughters of Lucille Crim and Colenel Page Chesser, Peggy, Julia and their guest, handsome Miss Angelamarino Navorro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Navorro, who live in the city of Morelia, state of Michoacan, Mexico.

parents of two daughters, Peggy and Judy, who is attending her father's alma mater, the University of Maryland. The Colonel is inordinately proud of his 'harem' and to say that his two daughters are the apples of his eye is putting it mildly. One of his chief pastimes so far as the girls are concerned is a lot of good-natured 'kidding' and he is only routed when they turn the tables with a chorus or two of 'Old Soldiers Never Die'.

"Colonel Chesser attained the highest honor possible to one in his profession when he was elected a fellow in the American College of Dentistry, and with this group is presently conducting experiments and studies relating to the effectiveness of sodium flouride as a deterrent to dental caries, an experiment which has been planned over a ten-year period. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Dental Association. He is keenly interested in his profession and keeps abreast of new trends and discoveries in the dental field. He has contributed many articles to professional periodicals some of which have dealt with the much discussed sodium floride, while others have related to the preventive aspects of dentistry.

"Practically everything under the sun interests the Colonel, and he has tried his hand at everything from amateur theatricals to cookery at which he is astonishingly good. With the aid of a good set of meteorological instruments he forecasts his own weather and has very few misses to his credit.

"The Colonel would like to believe that he has a 'green thumb' since one of his principal hobbies is gardening. He believes that the gardener holds a definite part in the plan of creation and to him the orderly rows of vegetables which are produced from seeds are all a part of God's plan for rebirth and renewal. He is a devout churchman and was christened and reared in the Anglican faith. Since coming to Philippi he has aided actively in the founding of St. Paul's Episcopal Mission which holds regular Sunday services in his home.

"Colonel Chesser is a man who believes in living life to the fullest possible extent. He is an indefatigable worker and above his desk is a motto carved for him by a friend: 'Work faithfully eight hours a day and don't worry. In time you may become the boss and can then work twelve hours a day and have all the worry'.

"His fellow Virginians of a generation or two removed would have labeled Colonel Chesser as 'a man of parts', a term used in the south to describe individuals of intelligence and education who had also had the advantages of wide travel. Certainly his contacts with persons of virtually all walks of life have given him a deep tolerance for the weaknesses of human nature and a keen insight into the lives of people. He is a bit of a psychologist and more than a bit of a philosopher and is imbued with a zest for living which communicates itself to all with whom he comes in contact. Perhaps one of his favorite pastimes is to spend an evening with friends speculating over the universe and human behavior in general."

Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim has entirely remodeled her fine, brick mansion at 14 Walnut Street. The big front porch is now semi-colonial type of architecture. The interior downstairs has all been freshly painted and the fine old furniture rearranged in both the small "visiting" room and in the living room. There is a piano in the living room and also in the visiting room. Colonel Page Chesser and his wife, the former Lucille Crim, only daughter of Virginia Talbot and Edmund Hall Crim, are also living in that fine home.





Left to right in this photograph are Virginia Talbot Crim of Philippi, West Virginia, Loren C. Talbot of Indianola, Iowa, and Peggy Chesser who is seen peeking through the monument erected to Jacob Woodford, son of Mary Woodford, Mrs. Crim's Grandmother Talbot, and a great uncle of my father.

Miss Peggy Chesser and her sister Julia had as their guest while I was at Philippi, beginning August 1-4, 1950, Miss Angelamarino Navorro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Navorro. They live in the city of Morelia, state of Michoacan, Mexico. Miss Peggy and Julia also call Miss Navorro, Monona. She is at present taking a business course at home. Monona hopes later to continue her studies in some college or university in the United States.

Miss Peggy spent her junior year in college with the group from Smith College for Women at Northampton, Massachusetts, who go to Mexico rather than Madrid, Spain, diplomatic relations with that nation being what they are.

In this same group were students from Bryn Mawr College for Women, Connecticut, Russell Sage College, Troy, New York, Mount Holyoke, South Hadley, Massachusetts, Wellesley College for Women at Wellesley, Massachusetts.

The place where their classes were held was known as El Colegio De Mexico and is a center for research, not a school. The faculty is composed of brilliant young men and women, some of whom have been educated in the United States, others in Mexico and abroad.

While in Mexico Miss Chesser and her college friends traveled throughout Mexico and as far as Central America. They included Chihuahua, where lived Raphael Dominguez, a college friend of mine nearly 50 years ago, the Canal Zone, Monterey, Veracruz and other provinces and cities in Mexico.

Miss Peggy was born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., in 1929, and Julia a year later. The two girls enrolled in their respective colleges in September. Miss Peggy graduated from Bryn Mawr College for Women at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania in June, 1951. Her major is Spanish, with a minor in general sciences. She told me that her generation in Mexico speaks English fluently and many adults do, too. She herself speaks Spanish well. At her graduation in the spring of 1951, she received a present of a tour of Europe. Most of her time will be spent in Spain, probably Madrid where she will study Spanish. Peggy is preparing to make a career of teaching.

Julia Chesser enrolled at the University of Maryland, her father's alma mater. Her major is general science. The university is located at College Park, Maryland. While in school Julia lives at the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority chapter house.

Colonel Page Chesser has traced his ancestry further back than that given in the Family History. First of that family was born in Normandy, France. The name was spelled Chesseur. Some of those families moved into England. They could not speak the English language and they spelled their names as it sounded to them. And so, the name became Cheshire, Chester, Chedister and so on. They were seafaring men and when they were paid in gold after a long cruise they went ashore, got drunk, bet their hard-earned money on horse races and made themselves a general nuisance to authorities. Many years later, some of these families left England and settled in Nova Scotia. They then spelled their name Chesser, which is correct. Several years ago, Colonel Chesser visited descendents of his distant English cousins in Nova Scotia and found them most courteous and hospitable. They were still seafaring men, own their own ships and were quite wealthy.



AUTHOR FINDS FOUR NEW FAMILIES ON THE TALBOT FAMILY  
TREE SINCE THE HISTORY WAS WRITTEN TWO YEARS AGO

On November 8, 1890, there was born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, a boy who



graduated from the high school at Griswold, Iowa, 70 miles due west of Indianola. He was a fine student, strongly desirous of a good education, which has been true of the Talbots for nearly two centuries, and who was destined to make an excellent record in the profession he chose.

He took his A.B. degree at the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Iowa, and studied medicine in Chicago. I give you Dr. Melville Clone Talbot of Mattoon, Illinois, a descendent of Peter Talbot who settled in Massachusetts in about 1674 and whose first ancestor was El Sire Talebot, related to the Lords Shrewsbury, last of whom is the 21st and premier Earl of England. He lives at Ingestre Hall, 130 miles north of London.

Dr. Talbot is a third cousin of Harry Talbot of Osceola, Iowa; a fourth cousin of my grandfather, John W. Talbot; a fifth cousin of his son, Lee Talbot; a sixth cousin of the author of this Supplement. This relationship is through the marriage of a son or grandson, Columbus Talbot, with a descendent of Peter Talbot, who settled in Missouri in about 1832.

Dr. Talbot read in a magazine that I was the author of a history and was the first of four new families found on the Talbot family tree



since the history was written. Since he was the first, I am publishing his genealogy ahead of the other three.

It was in the spring of 1843 that Aquilla and Emily Talbot decided to leave New York state and make their home in the West. They gathered their belongings and with their children, John W., Nancy, George, and Mary, made the trek to Indiana by ox cart, driving their cows along with them. They settled in Putnam county near

Green Castle. Here they resided three years then decided to push on west to the fertile lands of Iowa, (In 1846 they made this trip and settled in Des Moines county, Iowa, (county seat, Burlington), a few miles from where now is the town of Mediapolis.

The children of Aquilla and Emily Talbot were as follows: John William, who married Jane Goudie, February 23, 1854, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah Goudie; Mary, who married John Ibbotson; Nancy, who married Gil Archer; George, married; Edward, who married a Hall; Armilda, who married a Thomas; Luther, married; and Robert, who died a young man and never married.

John William Talbot, grandfather of Dr. Talbot, like all of his brothers and sisters, settled on farms in Des Moines county or near by and became prosperous land owners. John William bought a 200-acre farm one mile west of where Mediapolis is now located. He paid \$1.25 per acre for it, which seems very little, but he paid for it with hard labor, hauling corn 20 miles to Burlington for 10 cents a bushel, also drove cattle and hogs to this market, receiving a very low price. Later in life he moved to the town of Mediapolis and engaged in the farm implement business. He lived to see his \$1.25 land reach the boom price of



Mrs. Melville Clone Talbot, the former Sophia Davis, is an artist of note and is so recognized by critics of paintings across the country. Mrs. Talbot's name appears in "Who's Who in Illinois", and "Who's Who in the Midwest", and also in other publications having to do with the work of an artist.

\$700 per acre in 1919. He died March 9, 1920.

John William Talbot and his wife, Jane Goudie Talbot, were the parents of



seven children: Melville Clone, who married Clara Ellen Hearne, February 23, 1880; Charles H., who married Emma Seifford; Hamilton, who married Irene Barnett; William, who married Mary Loper; John E., who married Mary Jones; Oscar, who married Neva Johnston; and Bertha May, who married Edward Korf.

Melville Clone Talbot and Clara Ellen Heane, Dr. Talbot's father and mother, had five children: Max Verne; Clarence Worth; Leila Hearne; Eltha; Melville Clone jr.

Melville Clone Talbot sr. was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, February 18, 1855. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, finished the rural school and attended the academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. In 1878 he went to western Iowa and bought a farm in Pottawattamie county, and then in 1880 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to marry Clara Ellen Hearne and bring his bride to his Pottawattamie county farm home.

Clara Ellen Hearne was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11, 1857, the daughter of Lorenzo Dowie Hearne and Eva Van Zandt. At the age of one year, she with her parents traveled by boat down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Oquawka, Illinois, where they made their home for several years, then moved to Burlington, Iowa. It was here that Clara finished high school and took a teacher's course afterward to prepare to teach German, which she later did in the Cincinnati schools. However, it was before going to Cincinnati to teach that she taught one year in the district school in Des Moines county of which John W. Talbot was school director, and in that way met Melville Clone Talbot, whom she married.

Their first son, Max Verne Talbot, was born December 9, 1880, in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. He went through grade and high school and after several years as a salesman, chose the United States army as a career. He married Ruth Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams of Columbus Grove, Ohio, in 1919. He retired from the army with the rank of Colonel in 1945 and has since made his home at New Port Richey, Florida.

Colonel Max Verne Talbot, brother of Dr. Talbot, and Ruth Williams, had four children: Max Verne jr., born in California, July, 1920; John Henry, born at Camp Lewis, Washington, January, 1922; Emelyn Ellen, born in Hawaii, April, 1924; Ruth Jane, born in California, September, 1926.

Max Verne Talbot jr. finished high school and graduated from the military academy in West Point in 1943. He now has the rank of captain. He married Minerva E. Mann, of Atlanta, Georgia, while they were both stationed in Germany. She was a nurse. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Jo Ann and Dorothy Jane.

John Henry Talbot was a student at the University of Arkansas for two years. He married Gladys Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Johnson of Springfield, Missouri. She was also a student at the University of Arkansas. He is now a sergeant in the army. They have three children: Ruth Elizabeth; John Henry jr; and James Robert.

Emelyn Ellen Talbot married Paul E. Lacy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lemert Lacy of Trinway, Ohio. She has a B.S. degree from Ohio State University. Her husband has an A.B., and M.S., and an M.D. degree from the University of Ohio. He is now

a captain in the United States army and they are stationed in Japan.

Ruth Jane Talbot finished high school and took an A.B. degree from Florida State University. She is engaged in coaching plays over a large section of the south.

The second son of Melville Clone Talbot and Clara Ellen Hearne, Clarence Worth Talbot, was born November 18, 1882, in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. He finished grade and high school. He then entered the mens' clothing and furnishing business at Morning Sun, Iowa. He remained in this business until the time of his death in 1940. In the fall of 1914 he married Miss Jessie Elayer, of Salem, Missouri, who was a high school teacher of that city. They have one child, Alice Ruth, born at Morning Sun, Iowa, March 1, 1916. She finished grade and high school and took an A. B. degree from Iowa Wesleyan at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and did post graduate work at the State University of Iowa. She was a high school teacher. She married Frank Fife Benson, D.D.S., who is a graduate of the Iowa State University school of dentistry. They make their home at Dewitt, Iowa.

The children of Alice Talbot and Dr. Frank F. Benson are: Elizabeth (Beth); Robert; and Ruth Ellen.

Leila Hearne Talbot, sister of Dr. Talbot, was born in the state of Kansas, January 2, 1886. She finished grade and high school and finished the two-year teachers' course at Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. She taught primary and kindergarten at Griswold, Iowa, and in Omaha, Nebraska. She married C. L. Otto Knop, an attorney, of Griswold; Iowa, in December, 1914. They live at Griswold.

The children of Leila Talbot and C. L. Otto Knop are: Patricia Louanne, born at Griswold, Iowa, in January, 1924; Carl Otto, born at Griswold, Iowa, in October, 1925.

Patricia Louanne Knop finished grade and high school and took an A.B. degree from Grinnell College. She was a high school teacher and later took secretarial work at Kansas State College. She married Frederick M. Parris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Parris of Marysville, Kansas, in 1946. Frederick M. Parris took an A.B. degree from Kansas State College. He is on the faculty of Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas. They have one son, Frederick Walter Knop.

Carl Otto Knop finished grade and high school and graduated from the college of engineering at Iowa State College, Ames. He married Mary Hugelman, a graduate of Iowa State College, who has a B.S. degree, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hugelman of Wakefield, Nebraska. Carl Otto Knop is an engineer on the Missouri Valley Authority. He and family live in Omaha, Nebraska. Carl served in the army during World War II. They have one daughter, Mary Christine Knop.

Eltha Talbot, sister of Dr. Talbot, was born November 24, 1888, in Pottawattamie county. She finished grade and high school and attended the State University of Iowa two years. She married George Crockett Dalton, an attorney, graduate of Washington University law school, St. Louis, Missouri, in December, 1911, at Salem, Missouri. They lived at Salem several years, later moving to Atlantic, Iowa. She died in February, 1933. Their children are: Robert Talbot Dalton, born at Salem, Missouri, 1912; Kathryn Lorraine Dalton, born at Salem, May 7, 1917.

Robert Talbot Dalton finished grade and high school, attended the University of



Iowa, but finished his law course at Drake University and is an attorney in Atlantic. He married Maxine Rowley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Rowley of Atlantic. Robert served in the European theater of the army during World War II.

Kathryn Lorraine Dalton was born at Salem, Missouri, May 7, 1917. She finished grade and high school and took an A.B. degree from Lindenwood College for Women at St. Charles, Missouri, and took post graduate work in journalism at the University of Iowa. She is now in journalistic work in Providence, Rhode Island. She married Robert Henneberger, September 7, 1950. He is a writer and illustrator.



Mrs. Cynthia Talbot Barrow, daughter of Dr. Melville Clone Talbot and his wife, the former Sophia Davis.

published she has received the following awards: 1950, first portrait prize, Wabash Valley show, at Swope Gallery, Terre Haute, Indiana; 1950, second prize, National League of American Pen Women, National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The children of Dr. Melville Clone Talbot and Sophia Davis Talbot are: Marianne Clara and Cynthia Hearne.

Marianne Clara Talbot was born October 23, 1917, at Chicago, Illinois. She

finished the grade and high schools at Mattoon, Illinois, and took her A.B. degree from Oklahoma College for Women in 1939. She served in the marine corps during World War II and was called back to active duty October 2, 1950. She is now stationed in Washington, D. C., and has the rank of corporal.

Cynthia Hearne Talbot was born September 23, 1923, at Mattoon. She finished grade school and high school. She took her B.S. from the University of Illinois, college of commerce, 1945. She was employed in the National Bank of Mattoon, personnel department as a secretary until her marriage.

She married Harold Allen Barrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter Barrow of Belleville, Illinois, September 14, 1947. Harold A. Barrow is an alumnus of McKendrick College and the University of Illinois. He is now managing operator of the Talbot stock farms of Lucas and Monroe county, Iowa. He served in the air corps during World War II, and was overseas three years in Africa and Italy.



Cynthia H. Talbot and Harold A. Barrow have one son, Richard Talbot Barrow, born January 9, 1949, at Freeport, Illinois.

Hamilton Talbot, brother of Dr. Talbot's father, married Irene Barnett of Des Moines county, Iowa, and moved to Pottawattamie county where they bought a farm. They had the following children: Roy, Myrtle, Ernest, killed in World War I, Glen.

Richard Talbot Barrow      William Talbot, another brother of Dr. Talbot's father, married Mary Loper of Des Moines county, and settled on his farm in that county. Later in life he retired and moved to Santa Ana, California, where his widow still resides. They had two children: Dale, who died when a young man, and Vivian, who is married and lives in Santa Ana.

John E. Talbot, brother of Dr. Talbot's father, married Mary Jones of Des Moines county, and settled on his farm three-fourths of a mile west of Mediapolis. They had two children: Selma, who lives at Battle Creek, Michigan, and is the wife of William Fletcher. They have four children: Jane, Helen, Jack and Dorothy. Byron is married, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio, and has several children. Another brother of Dr. Talbot's father, Oscar Talbot, married Neva Johnston of Griswold, and they lived on his farm north of that city. Their children are: Bernice, Leon, Hugh, Margaret, and DeWilda. Bertha M. Talbot, sister of Dr. Talbot's father, married Edward Korf and lives at Mediapolis, Iowa.

Max V. Talbot, brother of Dr. Talbot, married Ruth Williams, born in Ohio, and an alumna of the State University of Ohio. Dr. Talbot is a third cousin of Harry Talbot of Osceola, Iowa, whose son Eugene lives at Pascagula, Mississippi. In 1846 Mason Talbot, descendent of Peter Talbot, was born in Missouri. His parents settled there 21 years earlier. The head of this family was a fourth cousin of Grandfather Talbot, and was a descendent of Columbus Talbot, a descendent of Cottril Talbot, a great-uncle of Grandfather Talbot.



Anna Maria, a little town of 158 persons on an island by the same name, is located at the entrance of Tampa Bay near Tampa, Florida, home of Maronee C. Talbot. On this island lives Tom G. Moore. Mr. Moore had been visiting in West Virginia and had flown on up to the northern part of the state and stopped off for a few hours at the home of Mrs. Samuel Ford Talbot, who lives four miles west of Morgantown.

While he was there, Mr. Moore told Mrs. Talbot something about his home in Florida. She wrote me a description of it and learned for the first time that his grandmother was a Talbot.

Mrs. Talbot described the home as a mansion, with a beautiful carpeted lawn and great, lovely beds of roses, some of which are in bearing the year around. There were other beautiful flowers, fanned by the warm breezes that blow from the Gulf of Mexico on the west. Orange blossoms and magnolia trees bloom on Mr. Moore's estate in season. He owns most if not all of the island, and just off shore on the gulf side is an angler's paradise. He is widely known and a man of influence in Florida.

Mr. Moore had some difficulty in tracing his ancestry, but assisted by his sister, Mrs. George Pullen Peed, nee Roberta Fleming, he has established practically a complete genealogy of his early ancestors in America. Mrs. Peed's sister, May Fleming, Saint Lucie, Florida, has the only Talbot family records at Fairmont, West Virginia, but was unable to type them, I feared, in time for publication in this Supplement. Miss Fleming writes that her and Mrs. Peed's mother was Emily Talbot Moore, born December 11, 1847, at Weston, county seat of Lewis county, West Virginia. She married Robert Flavius Fleming, May 6, 1872. Her mother was Sarah Malvena Talbot, who married Charles James Moore. Sarah Malvena Talbot's father was John Talbot, whose father was a younger son of Earl Talbot who settled at Winchester, Virginia.

Mr. Moore writes that his appears to be a different branch of the family than that of Lord John Talbot and his son, Sir William Talbot. He adds that his branch is the Earl of Talbot instead of the Earl of Shrewsbury. Earls are called Lords or Earls. For example, Lord Talbot is the 21st and Premier Earl of England. Sir Gilbert Talbot, son of Richard Talbot, was referred to as Lord Talbot. Sir John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury, was given the title of Lord Furnival, and was summoned to parliament under that name. These examples, I think, will suffice. Sir John is the direct ancestor of Lord Talbot or Lord Shrewsbury whose common ancestor was Hugh de Talbot, the common ancestor of our branch of the Talbot family and the other two branches, the Maryland branch and the Canadian branch. They also have the same coat of arms.

Isaac Talbot is the first and old Earl in Mr. Moore's genealogy. I find no Isaac Talbot in the Martin & Allerdyce book, of which Chapter I in the Family History is a condensation. Richard Talbot, eldest son of Isaac Talbot, first Earl Talbot, inherited the estate, but died childless.

Benjamin, Isaac's second son, was educated for the priesthood and would have fallen heir to the old church estate had he remained single. However, he married and came to America before the War of the Revolution, in which he had an active part. He died, leaving a son Benjamin.





You are looking at a photograph of the palatial home of Tom G. Moore of Ana Maria, Florida, a little town of less than two hundred persons off the west coast of Florida. Mr. Moore's grandmother was a Talbot. Mr. Moore was born at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.



The second Benjamin married Sarah Hughes, daughter of William Hughes, directly descended from Sir William Hughes, and his wife Martha. Benjamin Talbot and Sarah Hughes were the parents of John Talbot, father of William Talbot. Benjamin was disinherited by his father for having married against his wishes, he being a Catholic. Mr. Moore thinks that this John Talbot is the father of the Ohio Talbots.

One John Talbot (of this same family) was born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 18, 1790. He married Margaret Hickman, March 29, 1810. John Talbot and Margaret Hickman had one son, William Augustus Talbot, born May 4, 1811, and a daughter, Lavinia Talbot, born April 7, 1813. Julia Hanson, daughter of John and Margaret Hickman Talbot was born March 4, 1823. Sir John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury, became Lord Justice of Ireland, and his descendents, born in Ireland, are the ancestors of Tom G. Moore and his entire family connections.

For his second wife, John Talbot married Pamela Beall, August 23, 1824. They had five children: Susan Ann Cordelia, born June 30, 1825; Charles McLane, born August 29, 1827; Sarah Malvena, born May 28, 1829, grandmother of Tom G. Moore; Elizabeth Marcelia Talbot, born February 23, 1831. Margaret Talbot, wife of John Talbot, died March 12, 1823. Sarah Talbot, mother of John Talbot, died January 10, 1861. Pamela Talbot, second wife of John Talbot, died April 13, 1878.

Mr. Moore mentions the coat of arms of his family. However, there are several coats of arms, similar to that of Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, which you see on the front cover of your Family History and which you will see on the front cover of your Supplement, with the mottoes almost identical.

It might be well to let this lineage rest as sent in by Mr. Moore, but a comment or two might not be out of line. One author that I know of said several branches of the Talbot family settled in America. This is a mistake which, as stated elsewhere in this Supplement, is not infrequently made by historians and reference works.

There were only four branches of the Talbot family that came to this country--the Maryland branch, our branch, the New England branch, and the Canadian branch. But all families trace back to a common ancestor, and therefore, in a broad sense, there is only one branch.

Of the Maryland branch, one, a descendent of Sir George Talbot, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, settled in Fairfax county, Virginia, where Sir William Talbot lived and died on his estate at Fairfax manor. Of the descendents of Sir George, there were three sons, Daniel, John and Joseph Talbot. John, the eldest, had five sons, William, Joseph, Benjamin, Daniel and Samuel. Samuel Talbot died in Washington's army. A descendent of Samuel De Merville married Samuel Talbot. Among their children, Rodman and Samson settled in Ohio, where Mr. Moore says some of his ancestors moved. Samson died at the home of his daughter Sarah, in Miami county, Ohio. Rodman died at his home in Shelby county, Ohio. Moreover, Abraham Talbot, son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, also settled in Ohio, and some of them moved over into Illinois, and one at least to Chicago.

The name Benjamin occurs in Mr. Moore's genealogy, also John, Richard, a name appearing all through the Talbot family down to the present and beginning with our common ancestor, Hugh de Talbot. The name Hickman appears in Mr. Moore's records. Sarah, daughter of Cottril Talbot, married Abel Hickman.

Likewise, there is a similarity of incidents in our branch and that of Mr. Moore's. For example, Lord John Talbot, a descendent of Sir Francis Talbot, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, disinherited his son, Sir William, because he married Lady Ann Cottril, a commoner, whereas Mr. Moore's ancestor, Benjamin Talbot, was disinherited because his father disapproved his marriage. These similarities may be among errors you sometimes find in histories, books and reference works.

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On last September 15, I received a letter from Mrs. Alex T. Stuart, whose maiden name was Edna Stuart, who said that she had read about the 1950 Talbot reunion in a newspaper, The Record, published at West Union, West Virginia. Earlier it was published by Mrs. Stuart's second cousin, whose father and her grandfather were brothers. The present editor sent her a copy of The Record, and she got in touch with me to learn whether her family and the Talbots of Virginia and West Virginia are related.

Mrs. Stuart writes that her maternal grandmother was Dorinda W. Talbot. She has a copy of Dorinda's diploma from the Pleasant Hill Seminary, Washington county, Virginia, dated July 1, 1856. Soon thereafter she settled in Missouri to teach school, where she married Mrs. Stuart's grandfather, Eli J. Oxley of Montgomery county, Missouri. Mrs. Stuart's mother was Sarah Ann, second child and first daughter, born September 1, 1862, and is still living with her sister in Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Stuart said her sister knows very little of her mother's people because her grandmother died following the birth of her fifth child, a son, now 80 years old. He never married and lives on a farm near Wellsville, Missouri.

Mrs. Stuart's grandfather later married a second wife, a good woman, but she had been a servant in his home, and her grandmother's family back in West Virginia did not accept her and from that time on there was no intercourse between them. Her mother knows that her mother lost her parents and was reared by her Uncle Dorsey Bonar near Wheeling, West Virginia. She was also related to the Wells family. Mrs. Stuart's mother remembers when she was a small child, of two Wells women visiting them.

The Wells in their name undoubtedly is named from Sarah Wells, second wife of Samuel T. Talbot, eldest son of Richard. The name Stuart (spelled Stewart but same name) runs all through Chapter 5-B in the Family History. There is no Christian name, Dorinda, found there.

Another letter, received last October 29, contained further information about her family. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart made a trip to the Mt. Pleasant cemetery at Montgomery, Missouri, where her great-grandparents, William Oxley and Sarah Perkins, and her grandmother, Dorinda W. Talbot Oxley, are buried. He spent his last years at Kirksville, Missouri, and his second wife who survived him by several years. William Oxley died June 16, 1872, aged about 84 years. His wife, Sarah Perkins, died February 14, 1877, at the age of about 80 years. Their son, Eli J. Oxley, born in 1859, and had five children: William, born 1860; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Stuart's mother, born September 1, 1862; Dorsey Bonar, born 1866, accidentally killed at age of 4; Virginia (Jennie) born 1868; Richard Lee, born November 13, 1869. All are deceased except Sarah Ann and Richard Lee. Sarah Ann married Charles Thomas Stuart in 1882, he being the son of Jacob W. Stuart.



One William Stuart, the original ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1750, and came to the colonies to teach school. He was a highly educated man. En route to America his ship was attacked by Spanish pirates and he was the only one who escaped death, but lost his precious books. He was put ashore on the eastern shore of some colony, with no clothing except a piece of canvas. He finally made his way to the Augusta colony in Virginia.

In 1859, this young Scotsman bought a farm in Highland county, Virginia, and there reared a family of six children: Edward, born 1759; another Edward, born 1797, married his first cousin, Margaret (Peggy) Stuart, on October 29, 1818; Jacob Warrick Stuart, second son of Edward and Peggy Stuart, born June 24, 1824, married Mary Ann Huffman; Charles Thomas Stuart, eldest son of that marriage, and born in 1859, married Sarah Ann Oxley, born December 25, 1882. They were the parents of seven children: Edna Blanche Stuart, born October 13, 1883, on the Stuart farm near Wellsville, Missouri. Edna graduated from Wellsville high school and is an alumna of State Teachers College at Kirksville, Missouri, where she prepared herself to teach and taught for six years.

It was at a teachers' meeting, Fulton, Missouri, that she met Alexander T. Stuart, a student in Westminster College. They were introduced as cousins and corresponded as such but did not meet again for about three years. They were married in 1908. Mr. Stuart later served two years as prosecuting attorney and for the past 16 years has been probate judge, and has the democratic nomination, which is equivalent to election in that democratic county, for the next term of four years.

They are members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Stuart having been an elder for many years and at present teaches a women's Bible class. Mrs. Stuart has been active in church and civic work at Paris, having held offices in her local church and synodical auxiliaries. She is a member of chapter Y, P.E.O., and of the I.O. O.F. literary club. The Stuarts have two married daughters: Rebecca Stuart Levings, born April 16, 1912; Mary Ruth Stuart Holmes, born December 8, 1915. They live on a farm and have three children: Jack Stuart Levings, born December 28, 1933; Carol Judith (Judy), born October 25, 1937; Mary Sue, born January 21, 1947.

Ruth Stuart and her husband, Robert F. Holmes, live at Detroit, Michigan, and have two children. Mrs. Stuart writes that the original owner of the Welch Printing Company, Des Moines, Iowa, was a half-sister of her husband's brother----- It is perhaps the largest printing concern in Des Moines.

Mr. Stuart has attempted to trace his ancestry and finds that they migrated from Virginia to Clark county, Kentucky, and Mrs. Stuart's ancestors moved from Virginia to West Virginia.

Now to summarize: The first Scotch ancestor settled in Virginia and later bought a farm in Highland county, Virginia, where lived Private William Woodford; the name Huffman is found somewhere in the Woodford family, closely related to the Talbots; a surname Wells; the town of Wellsville, Missouri; the fact that Mrs. Stuart's ancestors settled in West Virginia, where live the descendents of Richard and Cottril Talbot; the same passion for education that runs all through the Talbot family; the Stuarts and their ancestors' desire to achieve; the name Richard, John, and William; all these and others point to the strong likelihood that these families are descended from Samuel T. Talbot and Sarah Wells.

Another Talbot lineage is in the possession of Mrs. Ivyl McCoy, Indianola, the former Jennie Brown. She married Ivyl McCoy and they have two children: Betty McCoy, who married Merrill Hatcher, and William Ivyl McCoy, unmarried. The lineage was written by a descendent of the Brown family while she was in Chicago, where she obtained the information.

The records disclose that Paulina Talbot married one John Brown, one of the earliest settlers in Kentucky, having first gone to Franklin county near the settlement of Frankfort. There is some reason to believe that descendents from this marriage may possibly have been descendents of Daniel Talbot, eldest son of Sir William Talbot. Daniel built and owned the old Talbot Tavern at Bardstown, Kentucky. That is the only claim to relationship with our family.

This John Brown was known as a great Indian fighter and took an active part in building the early political structure of Kentucky. He was captured by the Indians, said a book "Captured by the Indians". Brown and his wife, Paulina Talbot, owned a plantation near Frankfort. At least one of their descendents was in the Union army but their cousins fought with the Confederates.

One of John Brown's children, George Brown, married Elizabeth Riggs Leach. While the family was still living at Frankfort, Paulina Talbot rode on horseback, accompanied by a colored maid slave all the way from her home in Kentucky, some 200 miles, to pay them a visit. Paulina was then a widow.

In Indiana, the first eight of 12 children were born: Roxanna, Ann Elizabeth, Lucinda Frances, John Daniel, William Glenn, Paulina Talbot, born February 5, 1848, Henry Clay and George Preston. The family moved and settled in southwestern, Iowa, and later to Summerset, Iowa, five miles north of Indianola. Here, four more children were born: Mary Sellers, Maurice Oliver, Willet Owen, Joshua Sigel. William Glenn Brown was the father of four children: Elizabeth Mae Brown, who married Dr. Ed Jenner, a professor of sciences in Central College at Fayette, Missouri. He retired a year ago. He is an alumnus of Simpson College. Charles W. Brown was the father of Jennie Brown, who married Ivyl McCoy, Indianola. George Brown died November 15, 1874, at the age of about 67 years. His wife died January 9, 1875. Their three youngest children, Sigel, Willet and Maurice, she left in care of her sister, Mary Sellers. Mr. and Mrs. George Brown are buried in a small cemetery two miles southeast of Summerset and near their last home.



CITY OF HUNTINGTON WHERE LIVES WILLIAM HOWE TALBOT  
NAMED FOR COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON WEALTHY "49ER"

In a little park at Huntington, West Virginia, is a statue of Collis P. Huntington, after whom the state's largest city, having a population of some 85,000 persons, and one of the chief industrial centers of the Panhandle commonwealth, was named.

Collis P. Huntington later settled in California where he made a fortune in gold, after James Wilson Marshall discovered the stuff, piled high in a cave down Kentucky-way at Sutter's Mill on the American river, January 22, 1848. After he had made his huge fortune, Huntington was elected president of the Southern Pacific railroad, of which he was



William Howe Talbot and his wife, the former Idera Holsberry, of Huntington, West Virginia. His home city was named for Collis P. Huntington who made a huge fortune in gold when gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill, California, which led to the Gold Rush of 1849. Mrs. Talbot died of a heart attack in September, 1950.

principal shareholder, and which is still operating in California. The discovery of gold led to the gold rush of 1849, and those who sought it and who traveled across the country in prairie schooners, covered wagons, horseback, afoot or anything that would move, were known as the "49ers".

Huntington, West Virginia, county seat of Cabell county, is the site of Marshall College, named for Chief Justice John Marshall, who wrote the opinion in the celebrated Aaron Burr case. Burr, when he returned from Europe, following the disgrace after he killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel, twice secretary of the treasury under George Washington, had settled in Texas. It was suspected that he had planned to make himself ruler of the Lone Star state, which was not true.

However, he was arrested on a charge of treason under a law in Texas. Chief



Justice Marshall, with a sufficient number of associate justices concurring, wrote an opinion stating that although the crime of treason, if there was one, was committed in Texas, the indictment was brought under a Virginia law, and therefore the indictment was void and unconstitutional, and the case against Burr was dismissed. Burr was perhaps the most brilliant man of his day and is said never to have lost a lawsuit. It was he who established the bank of Manhattan, which is still operating in New York City.



Virginia Talbot Quay, daughter of William Howe Talbot and Idera Holsberry is a graduate of Marshall College where she received her A.B. degree. This school was named for John Marshall, former Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Virginia and her husband, Arthur Quay, live at Huntington, West Virginia.

in the Masonic cemetery, and a daughter, Virginia Margaret Talbot. She was born at Las Vegas, New Mexico, August 3, 1899. After her graduation from the Huntington high school in June, 1919, she enrolled at Marshall College, where she received

Living at Huntington is William Howe Talbot, son of Richard T. Talbot, and grandson of Robert Talbot. On September 18, 1898, he married Idera Holsberry near Philippi, West Virginia. Mrs. Talbot died suddenly of a heart attack while sitting in her chair in their beautiful home, 2764 Third Avenue. Her relatives were shocked to hear of her death, more especially those who had seen her only a few weeks earlier at the Talbot reunion where she looked unusually well. Idera Holsberry was born at Meadowsville, Barbour county, West Virginia, September 21, 1874. She was the daughter of Henry Holsberry and Virginia Bowman and a granddaughter of Martin Holsberry and Abigail Stalnaker. Mrs. Talbot's maternal grandparents were Margaret Wilmoth and Martin Holsberry, who was born in Germany. Her mother's brother, Adam Coleman Bowman, was a captain in the Confederate army. Mrs. Talbot is a second cousin of Mrs. William Stalnaker, the former Iva More, daughter of William Floyd Talbot. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Colonists.

William Howe Talbot and Idera Holsberry had a son, Richard Henry Talbot, born April 21, 1904, and died at Elk City and is buried



her A.B. degree. Marshall College celebrated its centennial in 1937. Hundreds of Alumni returned for the event many of them now occupying positions of responsibility and importance, others quite wealthy.

Virginia started teaching in 1921, and has been in the same building ever since where she now has 43 pupils. She married Arthur Huston Quay, son of Frank Quay and Mollie Buckwalter, June 12, 1930, at Ashland, Kentucky. They have no children. Arthur Quay was born at Bellfontaine, Ohio, January 2, 1898. He graduated from the high school there in 1916, and came to Huntington to take over the Goodrich Tire Company agency. He then became office manager of the Huntington Water Corporation, owned by a New York company, a position which he still holds.

Mr. Talbot came to Huntington in October, 1911, when the population of the city was only about 35,000. He has since been in the real estate business. At one time he owned a farm near Elk City and a store. Below Elk City lived his aunt, Margaret Talbot, daughter of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford. He later was a merchant in the Mansfield addition to Philippi. William Howe Talbot is spending the winter in Florida.

Virginia Talbot Quay is a member of the Buford chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Daughters of the American Colonists, and of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of which she is state recorder, an office which she has held for five years. Virginia is the D.A.R. chapter librarian and is a member of the board of management of Savage Grant chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists. All Woodfords and Talbots apply for membership in the D.A.C. also the D.A.R. through General William Woodford.

A few miles below Huntington in Mingo county, West Virginia, and across the North Tug river in Pike county, Kentucky, occurred the Hatfield-McCoy feud, the most celebrated in American history, which ended 50 years ago, and which lasted for a generation of 25 years, during which numerous Hatfields, all soldiers in the Confederate army, and McCoys, who were in the Union army, were killed.

Marshall College, where Virginia Talbot Quay, daughter of William Howe Talbot and Idera Holsberry, graduated, has this to say about Virginia's alma mater:

"Marshall College is proud of its science hall, of its clean-cut lines and modern equipment. Designed for today's students and today's requirements, its laboratories and lecture halls are tooled for tomorrow's expansion. The building is the result of many consultations between the architect and science teachers, between the architect and engineers. Specialists cooperated in searching out the best design, the best equipment to inspire maximum achievements in science education.

"Many features are new in classrooms in this area. Individual laboratories are equipped to do work in infra-red, ultra-violet, and X-ray fields of research. Laboratories equipped with temperature and humidity controls can produce the climatic conditions found in Equador or Alaska and permit an extended experimental program. Cold storage rooms, small-animal rooms for controlled experiments in physics or zoology, soil preparation rooms, and the sectional plant house for botanical research present challenges Marshall students can now accept. Academic study is even carried to the roof where a telescope platform is used for planetary observation.

“The science hall provides on the campus for the first time adequate exhibit cabinets and ample museum space. Collections that can lift knowledge from a textbook page and make it live in specimens collected from far places are being assembled here. Careful details make the building attractive and functional. Comfortable furniture has been installed in classrooms and laboratories. Tilting tables in the map rooms, pastel color combinations and scientific lighting, controlled ventilation, and acoustical ceilings are conducive to study. Controlled water temperature in laboratory basins, forced draft exhausts for laboratory fumes, safety emergency showers in the chemistry laboratories, and fireproof construction throughout make this a safe and pleasant place to work.

“Economy of maintenance is also incorporated in the design. Electric wires and water pipes are readily accessible behind lockers and movable panels. Tile floors and washable walls require minimum care. Windows swing into rooms for quick and easy cleaning. Elevators accelerate deliveries of supplies to working areas. An emergency power unit takes over when failure strikes the regular supply of current. This building with its modern equipment has enabled the college to accept two significant research grants. Graduate students are at work under these programs this year. The possible effects of exhaust fumes in producing cancer is the problem set up through the Damon Runyon Foundation grant of \$7,500. The Research Corporation fund of \$1,500 finances a project on the preparation of alkyl esters. These are but the beginning. Physical facilities are now available for additional research. Other fellowships and grants will provide the means. Marshall will now provide the opportunity.”



WAITMAN D. CORDER MARRIED IVA TALBOT SISTER OF  
WAYNE TALBOT OF PHILIPPI

Elder Joshua Corder, a minister, and the first of the Corder family in Harrison county, Virginia, was born February 15, 1820. He married Virginia Ann Grant, born at Front Royal, Virginia, in 1850.



He was one of four sons of Joseph Corder: Joshua, William, James and John.

Joshua Corder arrived in Harrison county with his wife and two small children, he having been born in Loudoun county, Virginia. He bought 50 acres of land, built a small cabin on it and with this humble beginning eventually owned 1200 acres of land, described below in this part.

John W. Corder was a great-uncle of Waitman D. Corder whose grandfather was William Corder.

Joshua Corder, John W. Corder and Elisha Talbot, son of Richard, owned a vast tract of land beginning at Marys Chapel church and extending to Simpson creek, on which Father's Uncle Richard Talbot's farm was located. John W. Corder married Elizabeth Woodford (parents not recorded).

In spite of the democratic landslide in West Virginia in the 1950 November election Waitman D. Corder a republican was re-elected by a comfortable majority as clerk of Barbour county, a job he has held for several terms. He married Iva Talbot, a sister of Wayne Talbot, Philippi attorney; Dr. Ralph Talbot of Chicago; W. Bruce Talbot of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Ruby T. Talbot, who married a Bailey and they live in New York.

Elisha Talbot sold his share of that tract of land and settled on 600 acres of land which his father Richard had deeded to him.

The area described above was the home of the early Talbots, with the exception of Richard Talbot who built his cabin one mile north of Philippi, and Lee Talbot, my

father, who lived on Elk creek not far from Elk City. Elk creek was 12 miles almost due west of Uncle Rich Talbot's home.

On July 2, 1948, the author of this book took a trip to Grafton with the late Richard E. Talbot. On our way back to Philippi, we passed Marys Chapel church, financed by Jacob Woodford, a great-uncle of Mr. Talbot and my father.

On our way back to Philippi at the right and on the Grafton paved highway, we crossed Hacker's creek, Corder's crossing, named for one of the Corders who owned land there, Simpson creek and Taylor's Drain where lived four of the early Woodfords.

John W. Talbot, my grandfather, was the nephew of the children of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden, nearly all of them living during his lifetime, including Samuel T. Talbot, eldest son of Richard, and his grandmother, Margaret Mary Dowden, who died about 1860, or seven or eight years before his death.

Elder Joshua Corder was the father of 11 children, among them Edward Corder, a captain in the Confederate army, who was mortally wounded in a battle near Winchester, Virginia, and died near that city. He fought under General Albert Sidney Johnston, thought to be among the great Confederate generals until his death at Shiloh in April, 1862.

He gave a lot from his farm to build the first Mt. Olive church, in whose adjacent cemetery numerous Galls, Woodfords, Talbots, and other relatives are buried.

Because Elder Joshua Corder, a minister, had inherited a few slaves, Union soldiers came in and burned his home and the Mt. Olive church, later rebuilt, and there is still a Mt. Olive church north of Philippi. Joshua Corder's loss was \$8,000. (See History of Barbour County.)

It was Joshua Corder who saved the old covered wooden bridge from being destroyed by fire after the eastern end of the bridge had been piled full of straw by Union soldiers. Mr. Corder argued that the bridge would be needed to haul supplies, including food, ammunition, and big guns to both the Union and Confederate armies in Virginia. His earnestness clinched the argument.

When I was in West Virginia in 1884, I walked through that bridge and felt awe-stricken when Father told me that it was used by the Confederates for the purpose just mentioned.

I did not know at the time that thirty-five members of the Talbot family and their kinsmen wore the gray and fought under the stars and bars of the Confederate states of America. Father never told me that he was a confederate sympathizer. If he had I would have gone out on the school grounds and whooped it up for General Robert E. Lee and Jeff Davis and got--~~it~~ licked out of me. That was the smart thing for Father to do. In fact, I did not suspect it until I started reading Douglas Southall Freeman's biography of R. E. Lee about four years ago. I then wrote to John L. Talbot and asked him about it and learned for the first time that four of his grandfather Robert Talbot's sons enlisted in the Confederate army.

One of the ancestors of Guy F. Bailey of Linn, West Virginia, whose great-great-grandfather was Elisha Talbot, was a colonel in the commissary department, and



another was an officer in the Union army. There were other Talbots in the Union army, one of whom was captured at the second battle of Bull Run or Manassas, confined in Castle Thunder at Richmond, Virginia, released at the end of one year, and after he had been exchanged immediately returned to his command.

The Corder family is closely related to the Talbots. John W. Corder married Elizabeth Woodford and their children and those of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford were first cousins. John W. Corder and Elizabeth Woodford were the parents of ten children, among them Arminta Corder, generally known as Minnie Corder who married Francis Marion Talbot, born in 1854, fourth son of John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot.

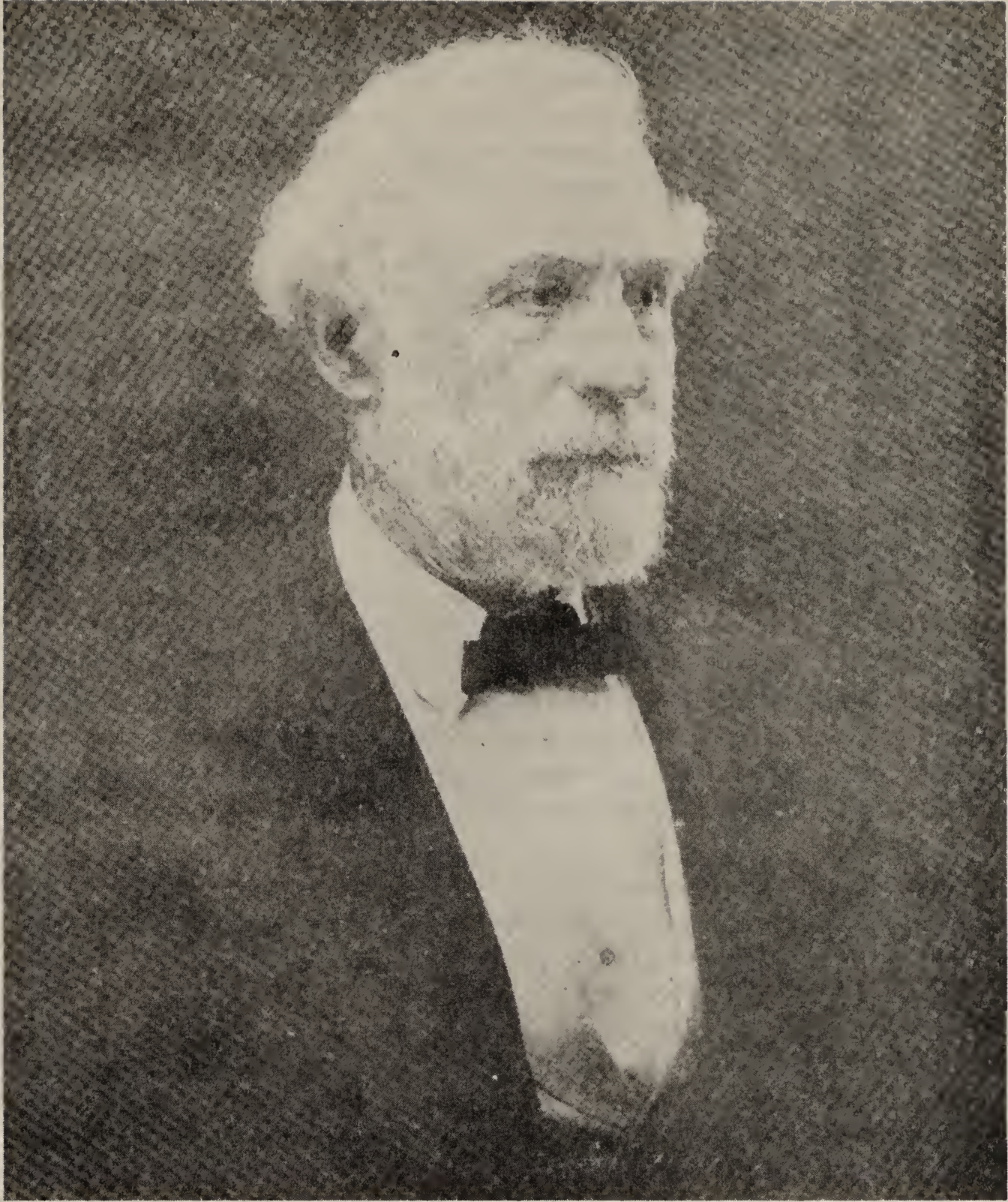
Minnie Corder and Frances Marion Talbot had one son and a daughter, Ralston M. Talbot, born at Philippi, West Virginia, in 1875, and Ozone Talbot, born there in 1876 or 1877. Ozone and Ralston are first cousins of the grandchildren of John W. Talbot. Ozone married Carl M. Starr. (For details, see another Part of this Supplement.)

Waitman D. Corder, a republican, has been elected several times as clerk of the Barbour county court and was re-elected by a comfortable majority over his democratic opponent, despite the democratic landslide in West Virginia last November.

He married Iva Talbot, sister of Esker Wayne Talbot, Philippi attorney, son of Sylvanus Hurshman Talbot, and a grandson of Silas Talbot, son of Richard. Silas was a great-uncle of my father.

Mr. Corder's wife, the former Iva Talbot, was also a sister of William Bruce Talbot of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Dr. Ralph Talbot of Chicago; Ruby T. Talbot, who married a Bailey and they live at Buffalo, New York; and a daughter, Hazel Talbot, who died in infancy.





#### GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE FAMOUS CONFEDERATE COMMANDER

General Lee is related to the Talbots in three different ways--first through the paternal grandmother, Cora A. Tallman, of Guy H. Talbot; second through Alexander Spottswood and third through a descendent of one of seven daughters of General William Woodford. There are two or three Henry Lees.



## PART XXXXII

### MRS. LUCY BOSWORTH TALBOT HAS OLD CONFEDERATE FLAG PRESENTED TO REGIMENT BY STONEWALL JACKSON

Among a number of Talbot families at Elkins, West Virginia, is Mrs. Lucy Bosworth Talbot. I am indebted to Colonel Page Chesser of Philippi for the privilege of meeting these fine and interesting families of Talbots. He drove me down to Elkins about August 24 and I again visited some of them October 4, stopping off in Philippi on my way to Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Lucy Bosworth married Elam Dowden Talbot, named for Dr. Talbot (Uncle Doc.) One of the prize possessions of Mrs. Talbot is an old Confederate flag, framed and hanging on the wall of her beautiful home. The flag was flown to the breeze by the 31st Virginia regiment of volunteers. It was presented to the regiment by Stonewall Jackson when this regiment joined the Jackson brigade. He was then a Brigadier General, later a Major General, and finally a Lieutenant General and General Robert E. Lee's best commander. He died of pneumonia May 10, 1863, after having been mortally wounded by his own outposts five days earlier at the battle of Chancellorsville, Lee's greatest victory.

Sir Frederic Maurice, noted military critic and analyst of England, a major general attached to the allied staff in France during World War I, wrote the book-- "Robert E. Lee, the Soldier". Sir Frederic lists Lee among the world's greatest generals. Douglas Southall Freeman, who wrote the Pulitzer prize winning biography of Robert E. Lee, makes no attempt to compare Lee with other generals, but says he was among the world's greatest.

Lee is compared with Alexander the Great who won the battle of Arbele, 331 B. C. Although outnumbered somewhat, he defeated Darius, ruler of the Persian Empire. This was one of the decisive battles of the world. (See Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles.)

Alexander the Great was a son of Philip of Macedon, who married a Gypsy queen. After the battle of Arbele, Alexander marched his army east with the intention of annexing India. He thought better of it but brought back with him some 150,000 Gypsies whom he settled in the mountainous regions of Macedonia. The women went down into the towns and villages and begged and told fortunes. The men stayed in caves at night and robbed, stole or murdered persons if necessary to obtain their gold. They multiplied rapidly and several centuries later descendants of these Macedonian Gypsies moved up the Danube river and fanned out on either side, married Italians, French, and probably Spanish women, and Germans, thus flaunting the vaunted claim of Herr Hitler that the German people are of the purest Aryan strain. The "Rome" in Romanoff, name of Czar Nicholas of Russia before the Russian revolution stands for "Rominy Land of the Gypsies". The same is true of Roumania.

Gypsies are not bands, they are tribes, with each tribe having a government of its own. The men are extremely immoral and the women little better.

Sir Frederick Maurice also compares General Lee with Hannibal, greatest of them all. He and his brother, Hasdrubal, were sons of Hamilcar, King of Carthage, which had a semi-democratic and military government, that being a period

when the main business was war. Hamilcar boasted that he had reared two lion whelps for war, and he was just about right at that.

Hannibal started off with his army of 90,000 foot soldiers and 12,000 horsemen and marched, together with 37 elephants and a few mercenaries, across the Pyrenees mountains through Spain. He and his brother, Hasdrubal, outmaneuvered Scipio and passed north of a low range of the Alps, where he settled down for the winter in Gaul, confident of victory. He had acquired a vast amount of booty, including gold, arms and ammunition. Hannibal also enlisted numerous mercenaries largely because of his great popularity. The Romans, although defeated, demanded his surrender which he refused. He was a great statesman and at once set about to strengthen Carthage for the next war.

Caius Claudius Nero, a patrician of one of the families of the great Claudian house, was chosen by the Roman people as consul to command the Roman legions, with Marcus Levius as his assistant and pro-consul.

When the weather warmed up in the spring, Hasdrubal started his army on the march, and it collided headon with a large body of Roman legionnaires. Hasdrubal was killed on the Mautaurus river in 207 B. C. in one of the decisive battles of the world. Meanwhile, Hannibal had marched his army into southern Italy. When the head of Hasdrubal was flung into the camp of Hannibal at night, he swore vengeance. He laid waste to southern Italy. With an army of only 10,000 men, he struck a Roman camp at night and history says every legionnaire was killed. At another time, Hannibal found himself and his army penned up in a mountain pass. He affixed inflammable material to the horns of a big herd of bulls, set it afire and the animals ran to the entrance of the mountain pass, thus enabling Hannibal and his army to escape.

Hannibal was in southern Italy for 15 years. The Roman legions were unable to defeat him. He was eventually recalled to Carthage, escaping in a hastily built wooden fleet. Years later occurred the third and last Punic war. Rome built a huge fleet and with the ships laden with soldiers headed for the Empire of Hamilcar. Here the Corinthian army was practically exterminated, and the land was ploughed up in token of a complete Roman victory. The Romans claimed Hannibal was killed. But this was a mistake. As a matter of fact, Hannibal escaped to Corinth, and since war was his profession, he and his ally, the Syrians, who had started a war against the Romans were defeated and Hannibal was forced to flee. Rather than surrender he committed suicide at the age of 64.

General Lee is also compared with the Duke of Marlborough, ancestor of Winston Churchill, war-time premier of England. Marlborough won the battle of Blenheim, aided by his German allies. This battle was another decisive battle of the world, and it stopped the expansion eastward of the ambitious project of King Louis XIV of France.

Sir Frederic said that General Lee was a greater commander than the Duke of Wellington, who defeated Napoleon Bonaparte in the battle of Waterloo, 1815 A.D.

The old flag with its red bars and white stars, in Mrs. Talbot's home, had been borne at the head of the regiment in 59 battles and skirmishes all the way from McDowell, Virginia, where Jackson defeated General Milroy, whose army of more than 14,000 men was practically all captured by General Richard E. Ewell who led



the van of the Confederate army on its way to the fatal battlefield of Gettysburg, to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where General Robert E. Lee administered a stinging defeat to the Federal army of General Burnside in December, 1862.


Mrs. Talbot remarked that her father, Squire Newton Bosworth, once said that the boys in gray and blue fought hand-to-hand during the War of Secession, but now they fight at a great distance with big guns. Mrs. Talbot related an interesting story that occurred during the War Between the States. Between lulls in one of the battles two boys, one who wore the blue and the other the gray, swapped tobacco

for coffee. During the trade one of the boys, the one in gray, asked the other what his name was. The reply was John Woodbridge Bosworth of Virginia. The boy in blue then asked the lad in gray what his name was. The answer came back, surprisingly, John Woodbridge Bosworth of Massachusetts.

Dr. John Woodbridge Bosworth, uncle of Mrs. Talbot's husband, was in the Confederate army, practiced medicine at Philippi and lived to be 100 years old.

Mrs. Talbot is a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede. Mrs. Talbot's daughter, Winifred, married Clifford Gross. Another daughter, Eugenie, married James B. Baker. She died in 1934. Another daughter is Mrs. Marguerite Downing who lives with her mother.

It will be remembered that Mary Talbot, one of the four daughters of Robert Talbot and Mary Woodford married Henson Fling. Evelyn Talbot married Otis Fling who is a grandson of Henson Fling. Otis is a relative of Marguerite Talbot Downing.



Roberta Sue Talbot  
Princess of Elkins Festival

Another prized relic of Mrs. Talbot is a letter to Matilda Talbot from the United States government, commending her for loaning them one of two original copies of the Magna Carta, wrested from King John, brother of Richard Plantaganet, King Richard II of England, known as the Lion Hearted. She received the thanks of the government while on a trip east to attend certain ceremonies concerning the loan.

Mrs. Talbot's youngest child and son is William Donald Talbot. Another home we visited was that of Mrs. Dora T. Channell who will be mentioned in another Part of this Supplement. This author visited Mrs. Channel twice in September, 1951, but she was a guest at the home of friends.

Head of another household at Elkins was the late Aubrey Dane Talbot, born August 18, 1880, son of Irvin Benton Talbot and Virginia Caroline Zinn; and grandson of Zachariah E. Talbot and Mary Ellison, and Alpheus Zinn and Mary Woodford, a daughter of John Howe Woodford, brother of Mary Woodford who married Robert Talbot.

Bessie Jane Jones was born April 27, 1884, a daughter of Henry Currence and Flora Booth Jones; and granddaughter of John and Mary Ann Pittman Jones and William and Christinia Shockey Booth.

Aubrey Dane Talbot married Bessie Jane Jones, March 11, 1904, at Wheeling, West Virginia. They had five children: Evelyn Talbot was born December 30, 1904, in St. Louis, Missouri; Kenneth Earl Talbot was born July 28, 1906, at Elkins; Dorwin Dane Talbot was born August 11, 1908, at Elkins; Aleen Talbot was born October 11, 1910, at Elkins; and Irwin Durward Talbot was born November 28, 1912, at Elkins.

Dane Talbot organized and operated the Talbot Paint and Glass Company, which has been the leading business of its kind in Elkins for many years. In recent years Dane has brought his three sons into the business with him. Dane and Bessie Talbot have a summer home at 210 Summit Street, Elkins, and a winter home at Orange City, Florida.

Evelyn Talbot married Albert Hudson Glenn August 8, 1923, at Elkins. Albert Hudson Glenn was born February 21, 1904, at Elkins. They had one son, Albert Hudson Glenn jr., born May 14, 1928, at Elkins. Albert Hudson Glenn jr. was married to Mary Ann Trotter July 8, 1950, in Oakland, Maryland. Albert Hudson graduated from Linsly Military Institute in 1947, and graduated from the West Virginia University in June, 1951. Albert Hudson is a Second Lieutenant in the R.O.T.C. at West Virginia University.

Evelyn Talbot graduated from Davis-Elkins College, then attended West Virginia University for one year. She later taught one or two years in the Morgantown schools. Evelyn died April 6, 1936, in the Garfield Hospital in Washington, D. C. Albert Hudson Glenn sr. graduated from West Virginia University in 1928, and taught and coached athletics for several years. He was an outstanding athlete while in school. Albert is now in business for himself.

Kenneth Earl Talbot married Virginia Adair Loving, June 17, 1927, in Oakland, Maryland. Virginia Adair Loving was born February 8, 1910 in Virginia. They have seven children: Charlene Adair Talbot was born November 7, 1928, at Elkins; Kenneth Earl Talbot jr. was born December 8, 1930, at Elkins; Jane Louise Talbot was born November 29, 1935, at Elkins; David Franklin Talbot was born May 9, 1938, at Elkins; Alton Dane Talbot was born March 31, 1942, at Elkins; Virginia Ann Talbot was born May 27, 1944, at Elkins; and Linda Kay Talbot was born May 31, 1947, at Elkins. Charlene Adair Talbot married James Thomas Raikes in Oakland, Maryland, November 1, 1947. They have one daughter, Janice Adair Raikes, born March 11, 1949, at Elkins. Charlene is now studying music at Alderson-Broad-



dus College, Philippi, West Virginia, where they now live. Charlene is considered an accomplished singer.

Kenneth Earl Talbot jr. is now in his junior year of college at Northrop Institute of Aeronautics in Los Angeles, California. All of the other children are in the Elkins schools.

Kenneth Earl Talbot sr. took his A. B. degree at Davis-Elkins College and West Virginia University. Several of his summer vacations were spent at Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, studying art. Kenneth sr. is associated with his father in the Talbot Paint and Glass Company. At present Kenneth sr. is taking some special lessons in oil painting which is his hobby. Their home is at 195 Summit Street, Elkins.

Dorwin Dane Talbot married Virginia Woodford June 15, 1929, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They had one daughter, Peggy Christinia Talbot, born March 16, 1930, at Elkins. She is now enrolled in her senior year at Davis-Elkins College. For his second wife, Dorwin Dane Talbot married Ruth Lawrence, December 15, 1946, at Elkins. Dorwin is associated with his father in the Talbot Paint and Glass Company, Elkins. Their home is at 128 Elm Street, Elkins.

Aleen Talbot married John Woodrow Channell, August 18, 1934, at Elkins. John Woodrow Channell was born October 1, 1910. He is the son of G. Clinton and Dora Talbot Channel. His complete history is given under that family write-up. John Woodrow and Aleen Talbot Channell have two children: Suzanna Channell, born December 8, 1936, at Elkins; John Wesley Channell, born April 22, 1938, in Washington, D. C. Aleen Talbot is an alumna of West Virginia University. They live at 1051 Balltown Road, Schenectady, New York.

Irvin Durward Talbot married Jean Elizabeth Kittle, April 12, 1940, at Washington, D. C. Jean Elizabeth Kittle was born May 14, 1916 at Belington, West Virginia. They have four children: John Charles Talbot, born June 9, 1941, at Elkins; Irvin Durward Talbot jr., born August 27, 1943, in Findley, Ohio; Robert Clark Talbot, born September 13, 1945, at Elkins; Ellen Elizabeth Talbot, born November 2, 1947, at Dayton, Ohio. Irvin Durward Talbot sr. graduated from Davis-Elkins College in 1938. He was associated with the Du Pont Company until 1948, when he came to Elkins, to go into the Talbot Paint and Glass Company with his father and brothers. Their home is at the corner of Orchard Street and Golf Avenue, Elkins. While a guest in the home of Waldo T. Ward and his wife, the former Margaret Talbot, I called on Mrs. Virginia Talbot Pierce, Sallie Talbot Wagner and Irvin Talbot. That was in September, 1951. I also called at the home of Mrs. Virginia Talbot Crim, Colonel Page Chesser and his wife, the former Lucille Crim and their two daughters Peggy and Julia.

Alpheus Arlington Talbot, commonly known as Arlie Talbot, was born August 20, 1875, at Philippi, West Virginia, son of Irvin Benton and Virginia Caroline Zinn Talbot; and grandson of Zacheriah E. and Mary Ellison Talbot, and Alpheus and Mary Woodford Zinn.

Loretta Montgomery was born January 25, 1875, at Philippi, daughter of John Wesley and Louise Duckworth Montgomery.

Alpheus Arlington Talbot married Loretta Montgomery April 18, 1899, at Graf-

ton, West Virginia. They had five daughters: Neva Rose Talbot, born October 2, 1900, at Elkins; Lela Talbot, born June 20, 1902, at Elkins; Virginia Laura Talbot, born February 14, 1906, at Elkins, and died March 6, 1910, at her home in Elkins; Bernadine Talbot, born March 30, 1910, at Elkins; and Betty Talbot, born March 30, 1918, at Elkins. Neva Rose Talbot married Willard C. Hosboch in July, 1948, at Miami, Florida. They are in the hotel business in Miami where they live. Neva Rose Talbot took liberal arts work at Davis-Elkins College. Lela Talbot married Roland H. Partridge in March, 1931, at Detroit, Michigan. Roland H. Partridge is associated with the Edison Electric Company in Detroit, Michigan, where they live. Bernadine Talbot married Curl Whitfield in October, 1930, at Moundsville, West Virginia, and died in February, 1941. Bernadine is an alumna of Davis-Elkins College. Betty Talbot is at home with her mother in Elkins, West Virginia.

Alpheus Arlington, Arlie Talbot, owned and operated the Talbot Paper Store in Elkins. He was a contracting interior decorator by profession. Arlie died October 19, 1945, at his home in Elkins. Their home is at 101 Buffalo Street, Elkins.

On October 20 I completed reading the last number of a story by Winston Churchill, war-time premier of England, which ran serially in Life Magazine. At one point in that story, Mr. Churchill said: "Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were two of the noblest men ever born on American soil."

At the close of the Civil War, General Robert E. Lee accepted a position as president of Washington College which had received a small endowment from George Washington, and later by Cyrus McCormick, inventor of the mowing machine. He said he took the position at a very low salary in order to be on a level with the privates in the ranks, in whose fortunes he was most interested all through the war.

When the southern states learned that Lee had been elected president of Washington College, every state in the south sent its sons to that college, and many northern states, too, because of his fame as a commander, his righteousness, strict honor, and integrity. Eventually Lee's salary was greatly increased. Before the war opened, Lee invested his money in railroad bonds and stocks, which became worthless when the war closed. A short time after the War Between the States ended, these bonds and stocks rose to par and above. At his death he left an estate of \$80,000. (See Douglas Southall Freeman's four volume biography of Robert E. Lee.)

Before Lee's death the name was changed to Washington and Lee University, located at Lexington, Virginia, not far from Appomattox in the McLean house, in fact, where Lee surrendered to Grant April 9, 1865. At Lexington is also located the Virginia Military Institute (V.M.I.). Here General George Catlatt Marshall, chief of staff of the United States army during World War II, and now secretary of defense having succeeded Louis A. Johnson, related to Etta Jane Strickler, wife of the late Richard Edward Talbot and a daughter of Isaac Harrison Strickler and Margaret Jarvis, graduated. General Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff at the Pentagon, Washington, D. C., was a student at V.M.I. for two years but graduated from the Military Academy at West Point. There is a Robert E. Lee IV, who may have graduated from Washington and Lee University, a tall young man who was a sergeant in World War II. I do not know from whom he is descended. (See copy of Fortune Magazine published in 1947 and containing photographs of practically the entire Lee Dynasty, including young Robert E. Lee IV.)

Just before the battle of Gettysburg, Lee had twice asked for reinforcements.



There were at that time 192,000 Confederate soldiers who were not on the firing line. With reinforcements numbering 50,000 troops Lee likely would have won that, one of the world's greatest battles, with both armies suffering heavy casualties. One historian said General George Gordon Meade's casualties were 27,000 killed, wounded or captured, whereas Lee's numbered something over 20,000. Other historians all but reverse that figure.

Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, insisted on keeping an army tied to Richmond, on the theory that it would weaken his influence in England and France, which he firmly believed would eventually enter the war on the side of the Confederacy. Lee not only discounted this theory entirely, in fact was the first to recognize that it would be a long war. He wrote his wife: "We cannot expect aid from Europe. The South will have to fight alone for its own liberty."

General Lee, seeing the War of Secession with the eye of an engineer, would have abandoned Richmond entirely, and retreated into the deep south, drawing the Union army after him and far from their base of ammunition and supplies, at the same time harassing their communication with Jeb Stuart's cavalry and Colonel John Singleton Mosby's famous guerilla regiment of horse. Lee would then have fought the enemy on ground of his own choosing. That he would have won a victory there cannot be the slightest doubt, for one reason the Federal army had no generals of note at that time. As it was, it was almost a miracle that the North won the war at all.

W. E. Woodward who wrote the biography "Meet General Grant" said that one April morning in 1862, President Jefferson Davis spoke to a crowd of dripping umbrellas at his inauguration, which had been postponed on account of the early stages of the war, after the capitol had been moved from Montgomery, Alabama, to Richmond, Virginia. Woodward said that Davis' words came out like short, closely clipped pieces of steel. He said he was a cold, logical man, without a particle of emotion, when emotion was most needed to stir the emotions and enthusiasm of the South.

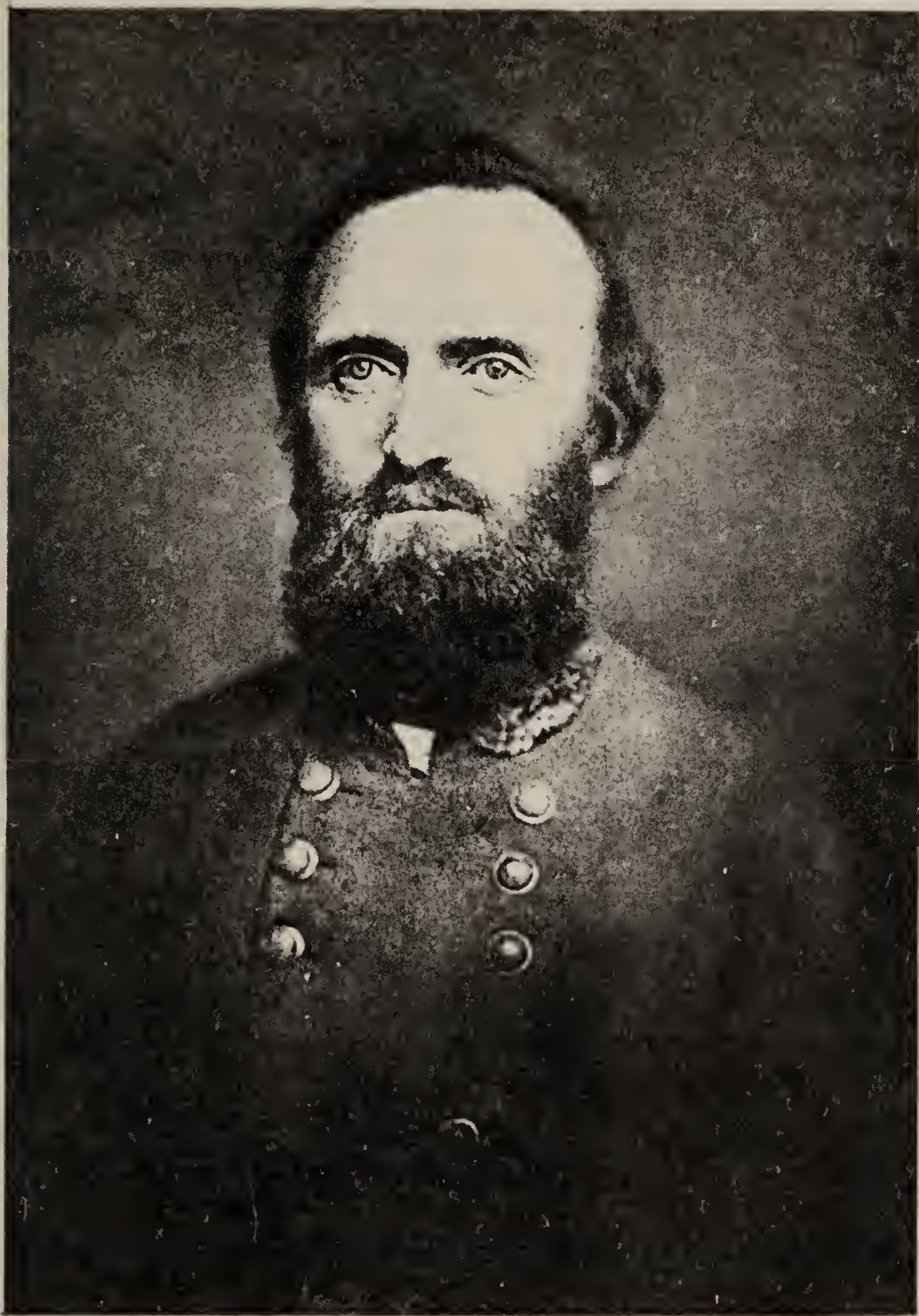
In fact, Davis could not control his own governors, who considered themselves independent rulers. The governor of Georgia withdrew his troops after Davis had quarreled with General Joseph E. Johnston, who had fought General William Tecumseh Sherman to a standstill all the way from Kenisaw Mountain to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was succeeded by General Hood, a very capable officer but rash at times. Johnston said that if he could get inside Atlanta he could hold off any Union army indefinitely by throwing up high fortifications. The Union army is said to have left a trail of pickanninys all the way from Atlanta to the sea. Some revolting crimes are said to have been committed by Union General Hunter who laid waste the Valley of Virginia in the last stages of the war, that historians never even mention.

The Confederate congress passed a law known as the "Twenty Nigger Law" by which all wealthy plantation owners were exempt from military service. It resulted in creating anger among the poor whites all over the South, and the law was eventually repealed. In Mississippi a Confederate army of deserters, angered at this law, hid out in the heavy timber, and defeated another loyal Confederate army. The Confederate congress actually passed a bill which exempted 40,000 men in Virginia alone. That law never was repealed. There was plenty of food for the army as well as the wealthy plantation owners of the entire south. But they kept



the food for their own use and let the army subsist as best it could.

After the Battle of Antietam, known as Sharpsburg in the South, came the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor, which Colonel Henderson, noted English military analyst and therefore a neutral observer, who wrote the two volume book "Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War", which I have in my ten-volume collection about Robert E. Lee and the Civil War, gave these battles to the Confederate army. In fact, American historians either admit this or assert they were drawn battles.



Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson General Robert E. Lee's most dependable lieutenant general is twice related to the Talbots: first through a paternal ancestor of Gertrude Marguerette Smith. This early ancestor was the great-grandfather of Stonewall Jackson. The second relationship is through the paternal grandmother of Charles Dale Talbot of Buckhannon, West Virginia. She married Minter Jackson a first cousin of Stonewall Jackson.

At the Battle of Chancellorsville, Lee and Stonewall Jackson sat on a couple of cracker boxes at midnight between the Confederate and Union lines and Lee mapped out the strategy of that great battle. He ordered Jackson to march his entire corps of 31,000 men 14 miles, get in the rear of General Joseph (Fighting Joe) Hooker's army and fold it up. This was successfully accomplished but by Generals Ambrose P. Hill, killed shortly before Lee started his retreat toward Appomattox, and Jeb Stuart, famous Confederate cavalry commander, accidentally killed at Yellow Tavern by his own men, shortly after the Battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864.

Stonewall Jackson after he had returned from a reconnoitering tour of the enemy front was mortally wounded May 5, 1863, and died of pneumonia May 10. General James Longstreet, who was partly responsible for losing the Battle of Gettysburg and always slow on the march, did not arrive on the battlefield at Chancellorsville until May 10, the very day of Jackson's death. If he had arrived in time, Lee could have forced the surrender of Hooker's entire army and the South would have won its freedom.

Jackson was the hero of the famous Shenandoah campaign, having won four battles, thereby



preventing 70,000 Union troops from joining the army of General George B. McClellan, who otherwise would have crushed Lee's army during the Seven Days battle, fought during the latter part of June and the early part of July, 1862. There was almost continuous fighting from a point just below Winchester, Virginia, to Harrison's Landing, southeast of Richmond, where McClelland's army badly defeated, had retreated.

When the Civil War opened, the Union army immediately occupied the old mansion and estate at Arlington, Virginia, inherited by General Lee's wife from her great-grandmother, Martha Dandridge Custis, wife of George Washington. Many valuable relics, which had belonged to the Lee family for two centuries, were stolen. The United States government made an effort to locate them and succeeded to a greater or less degree. In an old cemetery at Ravensworth in Fairfax county, Virginia, mentioned in Freeman's biography, seven miles south of Alexandria, Virginia, is a tombstone bearing the inscription of William Henry Fitzhugh, whose death occurred in 1730. He and his wife, Anna, died childless, and the property, and estate of 22,000 acres, was inherited by Mary Custis, wife of Robert E. Lee. This became a part of the extensive Lee estate. Arlington was the share of the estate of Lee's eldest son, General Custis Lee, but he did not obtain possession of it until well toward the close of Benjamin Harrison's administration. The share of General William Henry Fitzhugh Lee's estate, General Lee's second son, was located on the Chicahominy river, and that of his youngest son, Robert Edward Lee jr., on the Pamunky river. These estates were due south of a bend in the road which ran in a northeasterly direction from Richmond, Virginia, on the Mechanicsville road, where was fought the first of the Seven Days battle southeast of Richmond. There was an island off the Atlantic coast, which was another part of the estate. This was sold and the money divided equally amongst the heirs.

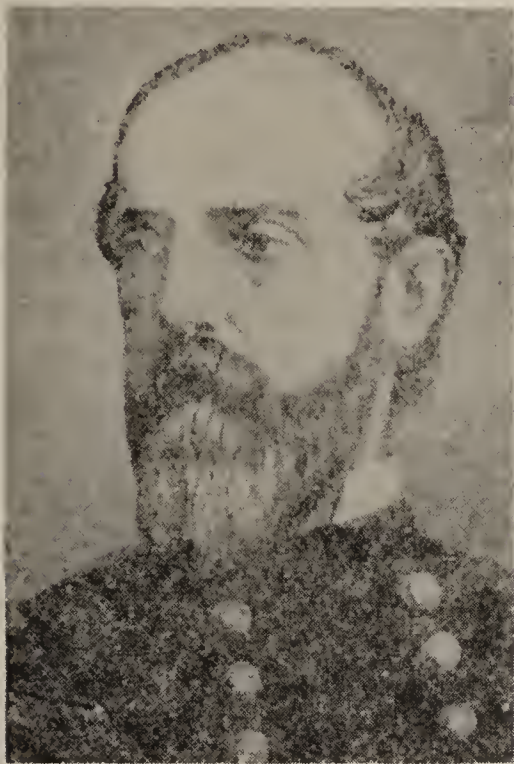
Mary Custis Lee, the General's youngest daughter, endowed Christ Church at Alexandria, Virginia, where Lee and George Washington were communicants, in the sum of \$10,000 to build a Sunday school annex. That structure is just now being built. Lee's daughter Anna died, at the time of the first invasion of Maryland. Lee visited her grave in the spring of 1870 when his physicians advised a trip south to improve his failing health. This trip became a vast reception and love feast. In South Carolina a young boy 14 years old elbowed his way through the crowd to get one glance at the great Confederate commander. He was Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, 1912 through 1920, during World War I. At that same time Lee also visited the grave of his father, General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee, who was buried on an island after his death in a riot in the West Indies. His body was later removed to the States and buried in a tomb at Stratford Hall where many of the earlier Lees are interred.

General George Gordon Meade, General Lee's close friend, who defeated him in the Battle of Gettysburg, urged Lee to become a candidate for governor of Virginia. He refused, explaining he feared to involve the South in a political controversy which would be fatal to her interests. That he could have been elected there is no question. Lee was offered the presidency of a big corporation in New York City at the salary of \$50,000. This, too, he refused. He could have been president of an insurance company in Atlanta, Georgia, at a salary of \$10,000, but turned it down, also. However, he did accept the presidency of a railroad at a meeting in Washington, D. C. When Lee appeared on the floor where the delegates met, they forgot all about the railroad and broke out in cheers, some of whom were his own soldiers. Lee needed the railroad because Lexington lacked transportation for



Washington College, and he got it.

Perhaps few people know it but it was Robert E. Lee who gave the name to the Ku Klux Klan--The Invisible Empire. The Ku Klux Klan was needed and badly at that particular time. Ignorant negroes who did not know how to read or write were elected to congress and they held a majority in the legislatures in practically every southern state. This Invisible Empire, wearing hoods and white, ghastly appearing gowns, rode their horses to the homes of negroes through-out the south and frightened them into not voting, thus eventually reducing their entire control on national and state legislative assemblies.



General George Gordon  
Meade

After the Civil War, General Ulysses S. Grant was elected president. Lincoln had said of the South at the war's end: "I shall treat them as if they had never gone away". Vice-president Johnson who succeeded Lincoln had the same policy. It is only in recent years that Johnson has been restored to the place in history where he rightfully belongs. President Grant at first agreed with Lincoln and Johnson, but later wavered and cast his lot with the opposition, led by Congressman Thaddeus Stevens, a detestible personality, denied those privileges that others enjoy, probably due to the fact that he was a cripple, and in some way had become boss of both houses of Congress.

Stevens always had himself brought into the congressional chamber in a wheel chair. He was wrapped in shawls, blankets and overcoats until his features were almost concealed. One day when he was in the presence of President Lincoln, he unwrapped all the shawls, blankets and so on which led Lincoln to get off one of his humorous cracks: "I never saw such a small nubbin with so many husks on it".

Through the influence of Stevens, the South was divided into districts. Virginia was district No. 1, with Union troops in Richmond and elsewhere in the state to keep the order that never would have broken out anyway. Carpet-baggers moved into the South, and stole what was left from the poverty-stricken southerners, with Union officers looking on askance, if they did not actually sanction the theft. These marauders stole cotton valued at millions if not hundreds of millions of dollars to supply looms in English mills which had been idle for four years during the war, and laborers, too, for lack of this product.

Now, after three wars, the Spanish-American and the two World Wars, the North and South are fairly well merged. During World War II southern girls married northern men, stationed in the South, many of them officers, and northern girls married southern men. Robert E. Lee, although he admitted he was a rebel, is revered in the North and worshipped in the South.

There are two great dynasties in American history, one the Lee dynasty and the other the Adams family, which produced two presidents, John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams. There were also other great men in that family. But by far the greatest dynasty, started with Colonel Richard Lee, who settled in Westmor-



land county, Virginia, in 1641. He had a son, Thomas Lee, father of seven sons, all of them great men. They were members of the colonial congress, presidents of Virginia (not governors as later), judges and others. One of the great Lees was Henry Lee who wrote the now historic statement that "these colonies are and of right should be free and independent states".

General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee, a member of Congress, was elected by that body to deliver the address at the death of George Washington. It was he who said, "George Washington, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen". And perhaps the greatest of them all was General Robert E. Lee, world famous military commander.

At the death of Robert E. Lee, October 14, 1870, his private soldiers, many of them ragged, hatless and without shoes, came out of the mountains and up the Shenandoah Valley by the thousands to attend his funeral rites. They passed by his bier, sobbing as they went, then took their places on nearby hills. They could not hear what the preacher said but they could sing. And when the organ started playing "How Firm a Foundation", a vast chorus joined in and echoed across the hills of old Virginia as a parting tribute to their dead commander, General Robert E. Lee.

## PART XXXXIII

### ANCESTORS OF EL SIRE TALEBOT WERE THE COMPTES D'EU OF NORMANDY

El Sire Talebot (French acute accent on E) is not a new name in the Talbot family. At the Talbot reunion, Buckhannon, West Virginia, Sallie Talbot Wagner handed me a bundle of records containing a paragraph about El Sire Talebot. The name was also known by other Talbots. Mrs. Wagner's records contained others which will appear elsewhere in this Supplement.

In a book--"The Descendents of Peter Talbot"--in the Iowa Historical Library, compiled by Emily Talbot Walker, Peter's descendent, published in 1920, we find that Peter's first descendent was this same El Sire Talebot. However, before recording his descendents I wish to say that I much prefer as a reference the Martin & Allerdyce book--"Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury". I prefer it because it was written many years before the Peter Talbot book was ever thought of, and, therefore, was much closer to the Earls of Shrewsbury than was the Peter Talbot book. Moreover, I prefer it because it is written in Old English, identical to that written in early American colonial days, samples of which can be found in any good state historical library. Incidentally, Martin & Allerdyce of Rockport, Texas, are importers of ancient engravings, coats of arms and family histories, and that mentioned above is one of them. I understand that this company is now out of business, the book having been imported more than 50 years ago. However, if it is still in business, their references are excellent--First National Bank at Rockport of New York City, and other good banks.

I shall underscore and place in quotation marks passages which obviously are assumption, that is, in the sense of assuming a thing to be true, conjecture or mere presumption. From this time onward I shall refer to it as the Peter Talbot book.

To start with this El Sire Talebot is "claimed to have been" among the Norman knights who accompanied William the Conqueror on his invasion of England. The book asserts that his name appears on the rolls of Battle Abbey, as does also that of Richard de Talbot, erected by the Conqueror. The book says there has been much controversy as to the antiquity and authority; but in the main the list can be shown to be correct from evidences contemporaneous with the conquest, although "doubtless some names were interpolated at a period many generations later".

"It is thought by some writers" that the Talebots were derived from a junior line of the Comptes d'Eu in Normandy as the coat of arms is similar to that borne by the early Talebots in England. The Talebot name is first found in the record in connection with Eu and vicinity in Normandy. As early as 1035, Hugh Talebot and Gilbert, Comte d'Eu, appears as a charter to Trinite du Mont, Rouen, Normandy, and a generation later, William Talebot, Comte d'Eu, of the Abbey of Treport near Eu, Normandy.

"It is very possible" that this William is the person referred to as El Sire Talebot on the rolls of Battle Abbey, and that he was a knightly retainer of one of the great feudal Norman barons who accompanied William on the invasion of England. "El Sire Talebot is claimed" to have been father of at least two sons, Richard, born "probably" about 1055, and Geoffrey, who held lands as undertenant in the County of Essex as appears in the Doomes Day Book survey in 1085. Richard



Talebot, born in Normandy, who held lands at Bedfordshire and Geoffrey, was ancestor to the celebrated Talbot family, the Earls of Shrewsbury. (See "Burks Land-ed Gentry" for 1850, and "Burks Peerage" for 1904.)

The Doomes Day Book shows that in 1085 Richard Talebot held a manor in Battlesden, Bedfordshire, containing 1500 acres. Richard Talebot married, about 1080 a daughter of Hugh de Gourney and sister of Gerard de Gourney, feudal barons of Yarmouth. These de Gournays were cousins. (After the Battle of Hastings, Richard de Talbot was knighted and shortly thereafter was made Baron Talbot.) The Talbots were barons for nearly 400 years or until Sir John Talbot, one of the greatest of the Shrewsburys, was created the first Earl of Shrewsbury by act of Parliament in 1442. Richard de Talbot was the first Talbot in England.

Richard had two sons, Geoffrey born about 1080 and Hugh about 1085. In 1118 Hugh de Gourney was in rebellion against King Henry I. (Here the Peter Talbot book says these de Gournays and Richard Talebot were the ancestors of the Earls of Shrewsbury.) Geoffrey Talebot, with his kinsman, de Lacy, was an ardent partisan of Queen Matilda in her rightful claim to the throne of England, usurped by Stephen, her cousin, in 1135. There is little point in following this dispute. (See Humes' History of England for details.)

William Talebot died about 1180. His heir was his son, William, born about 1140. In 1186, this heir held lands in Yorkshire of William Warren, Earl of Surrey. In 1190-1192 he took part in the third crusade led by Richard Plantagenet, King Richard II of England. (The Martin & Allerdyce book says the earliest Baron Talbot took part in that crusade.) This William Talebot is very likely the same Baron Talbot who accompanied King Richard on the third crusade. He had four sons, among whom was Roger, born about 1165, Lord of Gainsborough Manor. He died without issue and was succeeded by his brother, Robert Talebot, born about 1170. Sylvester Talebot held lands in York county, which he gave to his nephew, John Talebot, who deeded them to Selby Abbey. (The name Talebot does not appear in either the Encyclopedia Americana or the Encyclopedia Britannica, whereas the name of Richard de Talbot does. All names after Robert Talebot are spelled "Talbot".)

A descendent of Richard Talebot was another Richard, son of Sir Edmund Talbot, who married Avelina or Anabella Rigmaden, daughter of Peter Rigmaden. They had a son Peter Talbot, born about 1380, who succeeded to his father's estates at Slaidburn. Peter Talbot was involved in a conspiracy to place Richard, Duke of York, on the throne of King Henry VI, but was later pardoned. He was twice married and had six children by his two wives. One son of Peter Talbot was Richard Talbot, born about 1412 and succeeded to Carr Hall as heir of his mother. (It should be noted here that the coat of arms of this family is altogether different from that of "Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury.")

I shall skip over the other earls mentioned in the Peter Talbot book, also those in the Martin & Allerdyce book of "Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury". We shall take up Sir John Talbot, Knight of the Garter, and perhaps the greatest of that illustrious family. He was born in 1385, and in 1404 married Maud Nevill, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas Nevill, Lord Furnival, by whom he acquired vast estates in Hallmanshire, including the castle of Sheffield, in consequence of which he was summoned to Parliament (1409-1420) as John Talbot, Lord Furnival. At the death of Ankaret Talbot he received the ancient Talbot estates at Linton and Baronies of

Talbot, Strange and Blackmere. From 1412 to 1420 he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but in 1420 he entered military pursuits and became one of the most renowned warriors in the martial age in which he lived.

From this great earl the present, the 21st and Premier Earl of England is directly descended. (See Burke's Peerage for 1904 and G. E. Cockayne's "Complete Peerage.")

It was said of Sir John Talbot that he was victorious in forty battles, and "gloriously sustained the cause of Henry V and Henry VI throughout his French realm in battle after battle until the very name of Talbot became a terror to his foes". (See Burke's Peerage.) Sir John was commander of the Castle of Falais in Normandy, birthplace of William the Conqueror, to which he added a massive keep known to this day as Talbot Tower. (Sir John Talbot was killed at Castillon, France, at the age of 80 years.)

The reader will recall that earlier in this part I said that Peter Talbot was a descendent of Richard Talbot, son of Richard Talebot. This second Richard was a son of Edmund Talbot, knight, born about 1355. Peter Talbot was a son of George Talbot, who was a son of Nicholas Talbot, born September 15, 1545. George Talbot succeeded to Carr Hall. Eighty years later, another George Talbot, grandson of the aforementioned George Talbot, was involved in numerous suits in chancery, which eventually were settled out of court.

Another George Talbot, born at Carr Hall in 1626 was the eldest son of Edward Talbot and Mabel Carleton, and succeeded to the estate in 1645, located in Lancashire County, England. George Talbot, father of Peter, died six weeks after he willed his missing son the Carr estate. The will was contested but was finally approved in court. The missing son was Peter Talbot, who quarreled with his father when he broke away from the Catholic faith, had difficulties with his step-mother, Anne, and left home. It should be stated here that one of the daughters of this family married the tenth Earl of Shrewsbury.

One record says that Peter was impressed into the British navy, and the ship to which he was attached sailed for America. Arriving within sight of land, Peter Talbot deserted, jumped overboard and swam to shore, and upon reaching it he learned it was the colony of Rhode Island. In the hope of completely obscuring himself he proceeded into Massachusetts where he settled at Dorchester, where he lived until 1675 when he moved to Milton, Massachusetts. I should explain that Peter Talbot never was elected governor of Massachusetts as stated in the Family History. One Johnson Talbot was elected governor of Massachusetts. Mrs. Okey Schobe Talbot of Buckhannon, West Virginia, handed me some records which showed that one James Talbot resided at Boston prior to 1683, where he married Mary Bristow, and Joshua settled at Dorchester in 1635, Moses at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1634, Lancelot at Boston in 1675, and Christopher at Boston in 1686. This being the case, then one of the descendents of these families, Ephriam Hathaway, married Elizabeth Talbot. Therefore, this Ephriam would be one of the ancestors of the late Austin G. Hathaway. Elizabeth Talbot may have been among the earliest settlers in Massachusetts. Peter Talbot could not have been the first settler in that state.

After Peter Talbot proceeded to Dorchester to efface himself from the earth, if possible, he changed his name to Peter, although it was actually George Talbot. He



took the oath of allegiance at Dorchester. Shortly thereafter, King Philip, chief of the Wampanoag Indians, organized numerous tribes of Indians along Narragansett Bay, who had been robbed of their lands, massacred by the Pilgrims, and organized an army. King Philip and his tribesmen went on the warpath and massacred several hundred colonists, which he had a perfect right to do.

To counteract this army of Indians, the colonists organized a company in which Peter Talbot was a private, and of which his son, George Talbot, was captain. On December 21, 1675, the Colonial company crossed an icy lake, surprised the Indians, defeated them, and drove them into New York. This became known in history as "The Great Swamp Fight".

The son George was by Peter's second wife, Mrs. Hannah Clark Frizzel, by whom he had only one son, George. Peter next married Mary Gold Waddel, and by her had nine children, says the history of Peter Talbot.

A few paragraphs back it was shown that Peter Talbot was impressed into the British navy. Another record shows that he enlisted in the British navy. Still a third record shows that he was involved in a political intrigue, was seized and transported to Virginia where he escaped, thus resulting in much confusion about the records of Peter Talbot.

Although it was stated in the Peter Talbot book that he was missing for years and out of touch with his family, he actually had received letters from his sister, Catherine Eden Talbot. She attempted to break the will of her father, George Talbot, for some reason not given. The book says she wrote to him and urged that he return to England and take possession of the Carr Hall estate. Peter Talbot was 55 years old when his father's will was signed and first showed up in Massachusetts in 1675. When the letter had been mailed to him, Peter had been dead for five years, having been lost at sea while on a trip to England to visit his sister and other relatives.

It was in the Peter Talbot book that I learned that our name is spelled seven different ways: Talbot, Talbott, Tolbert, Talbutt, Talbert, Talbotte and Talebot. However, the English and correct way to spell the name is "Talbot".

Talbots of Salisbury and of Cowhill in Rishton, England, are also related to the Earls of Shrewsbury.

## PART XXXXIV

### TEXAS STICKELS SEND IN FAMILY RECORDS

On February 25, 1951, I received the genealogy of Iris Green, mentioned in another part about the Stickel family, but which came in too late to be published in that part. Iris lives at Olton, Texas, and married Bailey O. Wilson of Hillsboro, Illinois, on March 27, 1907.

Iris has lived in Texas since September, 1939. She was a student at Simpson College from 1905 until 1907. It was about that time she married Mr. Wilson. She then returned to Simpson College and graduated from the conservatory of music at the time Frank Barrows was dean of the musical department.

Iris took the entire course, including public school music, piano, voice and theory, and she has taught in Iowa and Texas for twenty years. Mrs. Wilson was a member of the Philomathean literary society, and of the girl's glee club, but she writes that she had little time for campus activities because all of her time was taken up with the study of music and her little family, which at the time consisted of two small children.

Mrs. Wilson taught at Wellington, Texas, for three years. She is an active member of the National Guild of Piano Teachers, and was on the National Honor roll of Guild Teachers in 1950. Moreover, she is a member of the American Musicians Welfare Association.

Since her marriage to Mr. Wilson, they have had six children, one, a son, Adron John Wilson, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Wilson also took a full music course at the Simpson conservatory. His major was in violin, theory and instrumentation. He taught band, orchestra and theory in public schools in Iowa and Texas. They both completed their college course in music in 1911, taking the same subjects in order that they might work together in public schools.

Donovan G. Wilson, their eldest son, was born October 26, 1908, and is a professional musician. He studied violin, clarinet, saxophone, English horn and theory with teachers in Chicago and New York. His father gave him his early musical training.

Donovan is now with Horace Heidt as assistant manager and chief musical arranger. His early education was in the Des Moines public schools. He married Frances Pitman, and they are now living in Los Angeles, California.

They have two children, Betty Jean Wilson, born April 10, 1930. She graduated from North High School in Des Moines. While a student there she won first prize in art work in Iowa. For a time she worked for the Des Moines telephone company and drew blue prints for the company. She also drew house plans for the Meredith Publishing Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and is now attending college in Los Angeles.

Their son, Don Wylie Wilson, was born January 29, 1933. He was educated in North High School, Des Moines, and is now in the United States Marine corps. He



was trained for intelligence work and is in Korea on a special mission.

Louva Wilson, daughter of Iris Green and Bailey O. Wilson, was born January 26, 1913. She graduated from North High School, Des Moines, and married Edward W. Nichols of Carroll, Iowa. She did clerical work while in Des Moines, and kept the books for their own business. They are now living in Des Moines.

Thelma Wilson, another daughter, was born March 3, 1916, and was educated in the Des Moines public schools. She married Kenneth Steinackle of Hartford, Connecticut, and they are now living in Des Moines.

Enid Wilson, another daughter of Iris Green and Bailey O. Wilson, was born July 19, 1922, and married Delmer L. Givens of Olton, Texas. She graduated from the Olton high school in 1940. They have two children, Renee, born September 27, 1943, and Dennis, born August 17, 1947.

Another daughter, Jeanne May Wilson, was born May 1, 1926, and married Max E. Sachse. They live at Wellington, Texas, and have two children, Jerry Mac, born September 29, 1946, and Gary Lee, born January 6, 1951, and the youngest descendant, which is one of the purposes of this Supplement to find. Jeanne graduated from the Wellington high school in May, 1940. She took post graduate work for one year and then worked for the extension department of the University of Texas at Austin, Texas.

Iris Green Wilson writes that her mother was Mary Catharine Stickel, daughter of Nicholas E. Stickel, who married Martha Ann Proudfoot. Iris' mother was educated in the public schools of those early times. She later taught in public schools in Iowa and was considered one of the outstanding teachers of her day.

Iris' father was James Edwin Green of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He married Mary Catharine Stickel on November 4, 1872. He had a public school education in West Virginia. He was born at Clarksburg and was in the mercantile business in that city.

On February 27, 1951, I received a letter from B. K. Thurston, sent from Plainview, Texas, and like its predecessor just above, arrived too late to be published in the Stickel genealogy where appears a photograph of Nicholas Edward Stickel, taken on his 100th birthday. (See Part XV.)

Mr. Thurston is not a blood relative, but is writing for his wife, the former Melba Louva Shaw, daughter of Beulah Blanche Green Shaw, a daughter of Mary Catharine Stickel Green, who is a daughter of Martha Ann Proudfoot and Nicholas Stickel.

Beulah Blanche Green was born March 27, 1887, at Jamison, Iowa, and died June 4, 1932. She graduated from the Indianola, Iowa, high school, and married Reginald Arthur Shaw, of Milo, Iowa. The marriage took place on December 24, 1908, and she died while a resident of Olton, Texas.

Reginald Arthur Shaw was born November 25, 1881, and died June 29, 1942. He graduated from the Milo high school and received his B. S. degree from Simpson College, where he also took a course in business administration. For more than 20 years, Arthur Shaw, whom I knew well, and we were in college at the same

time, was cashier of the Citizens Bank at Milo. He later retired to look after his farming interests in Texas, where he died at Olton, Texas. Beulah Blanch Green, wife of Arthur Shaw, studied violin while at Simpson College, of which she is an alumna.

To Beulah Blanche Green and Arthur Shaw, the following children were born:

Melba Louva Shaw, born June 15, 1910, at Indianola, Iowa, later graduated from the Milo high school. She received her A. B. degree from the University of Denver, Colorado, and is now teaching school at Plainview, Texas. On November 27, 1932, she married Burnice Kell Thurston of Olton, Texas. Burnice Kell Thurston was born November 30, 1903, and graduated from Lamesa high school at Lamesa, Texas, then studied at John Tarleton Agricultural College, Stephenville, Texas, and is now dairy farming and writing general insurance at Plainview, Texas.

Melba Louva Shaw and Burnice Kell Thurston were the parents of three children as follows:

Patricia Anita Thurston, born October 4, 1933, graduated from the Plainview high school in 1950, and is now a student at Wayland College, also at Plainview; Barbara Allaire Thurston, born May 9, 1935, a student at Plainview high school; James William Thurston, born June 25, 1937, student in Plainview junior high school.

James Samuel Shaw, second child of Arthur Shaw and Beulah Green, was born September 2, 1912, and died at Milo, Iowa, September 7, 1921; Emily Catharine Shaw, their third child, was born at Milo, December 16, 1915, graduated from the Olton high school, received her A. B. degree from Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas, in 1950. She is now teaching school at San Angelo, Texas. She married Roy Olen Thurston, December 15, 1932. He was born July 3, 1911, and graduated from Olton high school, received his A. B. degree from Texas Technological College at Lubbock, and is now athletic director and a teacher at San Angelo, Texas.

Emily Catharine Shaw and Roy Olen Thurston had two children: Arthur Leroy Thurston, born October 21, 1934, now a student at San Angelo high; Dixie Dawn Thurston, born June 1, 1936, also a student at San Angelo high.

Reginald Arthur Shaw was the fourth child of Beulah Green and Arthur Shaw. He was born at Milo, July 27, 1917, and is an alumnus of Texas Technological College, at Lubbock. He was a technical sergeant during World War II and was stationed in Germany 1945-1948, and married a German girl, a graduate of a German academy and well educated. Her name is Christel Hollen and the marriage took place in May, 1948. Prior to this marriage, Christel Hollen had been married to a French boy and they had two sons whom Christel and Reginald adopted. Their names: Hines Juerjen Shaw, born August 27, 1942, and Ralph Rainer Shaw, born August 19, 1944. They were both born in Germany and are now attending school in the Panama Canal Zone where Reginald is stationed.

Their other children are: Relindis Christel Shaw, born on Staten Island, New York, August 25, 1949, and Heidi Regina Shaw, born October 24, 1950, in Panama.

Beulah Green and Arthur Shaw's fifth child was Aurel Cordelle Shaw, born March 5, 1919, at Milo, graduated from the Olton high school, and from Texas Tech-



nological College at Lubbock, and Lippert's Business College, Plainview. She married John G. Davis of Dimmitt, Texas, on August 22, 1942.

John G. Davis was born November 11, 1917, graduated from Dimmitt high school, and Lippert's Business College, and attended Texas Technological College. He was a captain in the United States aviation service. He was a pilot of a bomber over Berlin, May to December, 1944, and was a pilot in the Berlin airlift, February to August, 1949. They live at Dimmitt, Texas, but farm near Olton.

The children of Aurel Cordell Shaw and John G. Davis are as follows: Keitha Kay Davis, born September 18, 1943, now attending school at Dimmitt, Texas; Cathy Susan Davis, born January 7, 1946; Janis Christel Davis, born July 13, 1947.

Arthur Shaw and Beulah Green's sixth child was Norman James Shaw, born at Indianola, June 16, 1922, and married Wynona White, January 22, 1947. Norman James Shaw is a graduate of Olton high school, received a B.S. degree in 1945, from Texas Technological at Lubbock, and is now a laboratory technician at Midland Memorial Hospital, Midland, Texas. His wife, the former Wynona White, was born August 20, 1923, graduated from Lubbock high school, and received her A.B. degree from Texas Technological in 1946. They have one child, a son, Samuel Wymon Shaw, born September 28, 1948.

Roderick Lucian Shaw, seventh child of Beulah Green and Arthur Shaw, was born November 28, 1923, at Milo, graduated from the Olton high school, received his A.B. degree in 1947 from Texas Technological, his L.L.B. degree from Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, in 1949. He married Bobbye Bockman, August 21, 1948, and he is practicing his profession at Lubbock, Texas.

Bobbye Bockman was born November 9, 1925, graduated from the high school at Lamesa, Texas, received her A.B. degree from Texas Technological at Lubbock, in 1946, her M.S. degree from Iowa State University at Iowa City, Iowa, and is a teacher and Girl Scout counselor at Lubbock. They have no children.





Author unexpectedly and surprisingly gets letter from Arkansas. Writer of that letter was Mrs. Elizabeth Isaacson, great-granddaughter of Richard T. Talbot and his wife, the former Margaret Weber, and a niece of their son, John L. Talbot of Morgantown, West Virginia.



## PART XXXXV

### DESCENDENT OF RICHARD T. TALBOT AND MARGARET WEBER LIVES AT NORTH LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS

Early in the summer of 1950, I was surprised to receive a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Isaacson, 4720 Lakeview Road, North Little Rock, Arkansas. She is a great-granddaughter of Richard T. Talbot and Margaret Weber and a granddaughter of Melissa Ann Talbot and James Wesley Cleavenger. As I recall, John L. Talbot of Morgantown gave me her name and address. He is her uncle. I could not possibly write this part of the Supplement better than she has, and so I shall publish it just as she sent it to me. It follows:

“The death of Melissa Ann Talbot occurred while Mrs. Isaacson was in Connecticut and while she was enroute to be with her grandmother. She died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Allie Blake, Lost Creek, West Virginia. Both she and her husband are buried in the Marys Chapel Church Cemetery north of Philippi on the Grafton road.

Grandfather Cleavenger was born and reared in Harrison County, Virginia, and taught school as a young man, but later turned to farming there. On May 1, 1900, they moved to Lee Bell, in Randolph County, Virginia, where they had a large farm. Grandfather raised cattle and sheep and also did general farming. It was here that he died March 11, 1930. After grandfather's death, grandmother lived at the farm with Aunt Ada and later with her family for awhile. In August, 1941, grandmother went to Sistersville to make her home with my brother, Kenneth. When he was called into service in December, 1942, she went to Allie Blake's at Lost Creek, and was there until her death.

Melissa Ann Talbot and James Wesley Cleavenger had two daughters, Aura, born February 7, 1878, and Ada, born February 11, 1880.

Aura Cleavenger married Dona Oscar Cole on October 4, 1894. For awhile they lived at Berryburg, Barbour County, West Virginia, but later moved to Lee Bell, Randolph County, where Dona operated a store and mill. To this union were born the following children: Ruben, who died a few hours after birth in June, 1895; William Harold Cole, born February 10, 1898; James Kenneth Cole, born April 28, 1909; and Melissa Elizabeth Cole, born February 23, 1912. When the children reached school age, the family moved to Elkins where better facilities were available. They remained there until the time of their deaths. Aura C. Cole died August 11, 1924, and Dona O. Cole died January 14, 1928. Mother was ill a long time with cancer. Father had a stroke and lived only a few hours. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery at Elkins.

Ada Cleavenger married William Arthur Hanger, March 26, 1904. They lived on a farm in Randolph County near Lee Bell for awhile and when the Coles moved to Elkins, they took over the store and mill at Lee Bell. Mr. Hanger had another mill near Elkins for several years as well. He also had some property in Elkins and built and sold several homes there. They had three children, as follows: Arthur Dale, born July 2, 1910; Arthur Glenn, born May 6, 1916, and Sallie Schutterle, born April 23, 1920. After grandfather's death, Aunt Ada moved in with grandmother. Ada Hanger died May 21, 1936, after being critically injured when struck by a car. W. A. Hanger died of a heart attack December 8, 1939. Both are buried

in Maple Hill Cemetery, Elkins.

William Harold Cole was educated at Elkins but did not finish high school before going to work for the Baltimore and Ohio railway as a station agent at Porter, West Virginia. He was there during World War I. While there he met and married Mary Macel Samples, September 11, 1918. Mary Macel was born March 30, 1898, in Kanawha County, West Virginia. During this time he took his high school work and some electrical engineering work by correspondence. He lived for a short while at the Cole family home in Barbour County on Simpson Creek and also at Elkins but moved back to Kanawha County to work for the Hope Natural Gas Company in 1925 where his family now resides. Harold died September 1, 1940, and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Elkins. To this union were born seven children as follows:

William Rex and Mary Madeline, twins, arrived 40 minutes apart, with the young lady making the first appearance, May 13, 1919, in Kanawha County. Both attended local schools and Clendenin high school. Madeline graduated there and then from Charleston School of Commerce.

William Rex enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserves on February 27, 1942, and served until given a medical discharge at the naval hospital, Brooklyn, New York, on July 11, 1943. After his discharge, he worked for a plumbing and heating contractor in Baltimore, Maryland. Since the war he has operated his own grocery business and has been in real estate. On September 1, 1945, he married Angela Sherry at Alexandria, Virginia. They have two children: William Patrick, born June 18, 1946, and Michael Joseph, born September 24, 1949. They now live in Baltimore.

Angela Sherry is the daughter of the late Dorrel McNally, County Monaghan, Ireland. She was adopted and brought to this country in 1931 by her late uncle, Patrick Sherry, a well known Baltimore plumbing and heating contractor.

After graduating from commercial school, Mary Madeline worked for the Pure Oil Company for several years. On March 31, 1946, she married Charles Ernest Melton of Huntington, West Virginia. There they now live. Mr. Melton is supervisor for the Ohio Cartage Company. The Meltons have one child, Paula Jean, born July 8, 1947. Ernest was born January 16, 1906, in Putman County West Virginia.

Virginia Maxine Cole was born December 9, 1920, and attended local schools. After working in several stores in Charleston, she married Julius Lloyd Bentley on August 29, 1943. They still live at Charleston. Julius was born June 12, 1916.

Harold Oscar Cole was born July 15, 1924, at Elkins, West Virginia. He was graduated from Clendenin high school. He went into the service in chemical warfare and had three years active duty. While in Germany he was taken prisoner, but was released within a few hours when our troops overtook his captors. He received two purple hearts and has four battle stars. After his discharge he went to work for Chesterfield cigarettes as a salesman and was with them until the fall of 1949 when he became postmaster at Corton, West Virginia, with his own grocery run in conjunction with the post office. On January 1, 1950, he married Hazel Sorg of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Hazel was born November 15, 1925.

Willa Jean Cole was born April 12, 1930, at Corton. After graduating from



Clendenin high school with honors, she went to work for one of the local department stores as bookkeeper. She left there for a year while she went to Baltimore to help her brother William as a bookkeeper in his grocery store. Upon returning she worked with Harold in the post office for a short time and then became bookkeeper in a garage in Clendenin. She is not married.

James Sheldon Cole, born February 7, 1936, is a student in the Clendenin schools. Sammy Edward Cole, born March 1, 1937, is also a student in the Clendenin schools.

James Kenneth Cole attended school at Elkins, West Virginia, where he was graduated in 1929. He later attended Koester School of Interior Decorating in Chicago. During his school years he worked at the Fair Company. After graduation he continued there full time until 1933. In June, 1933, he went to work for the G. C. Murphy Company as a stock boy. He progressed well with the company and in August, 1941, was made manager of the store in Sisterville, West Virginia. He was there at the time of his induction into military service in November, 1942.

Kenneth was in service until October, 1945, serving as a staff sergeant in the armored infantry. He was in the European theater for six months with the 13th Armored division, covering 1608 miles in the final push before V-E Day. He remained there for several weeks after the war ended, and had been returned to the states en route to Japan when the war with Japan ended.

After his return from service, he took a refresher course with the G. C. Murphy Company for three months and was then assigned the managership of the store in Hazelwood, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on January 10, 1946. He served there until his sudden death on May 29, 1950, of a heart attack. He is buried in the family plot in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery.

Kenneth was very active in civic affairs, having been president of the Hazelwood Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the 1949 community chest and past president of Kiwanis club, and an active member of both American Legion and Loyal Order of Moose. It can truly be said that he lived his life for others, because he not only cared for his sister after the death of their parents when he was only eighteen, but also made a home and cared for his grandmother for over a year before entering the service. He never married.

Melissa Elizabeth Cole attended schools at Elkins, where she graduated in 1929. She attended Davis-Elkins College for two years and finished at West Virginia University in 1933, receiving a B.S. in education. After the death of her father in 1928, she lived in private homes where she received room and board in return for help with small children in the home. By so doing and with the help of her devoted brother she was able to complete her education. For five years she taught school, the first year in a one-room mountain school in Randolph County, West Virginia, and later in Williamson high school. In 1938, she went to work for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in the disbursements accounting department. She was still there at the time of her marriage in 1942.

On January 24, 1942, she married Robert John Isaacson, son of Robert and Amelia Isaacson of Kensington, Connecticut, in Christ Methodist Church, Charleston, West Virginia. The couple returned to Connecticut where Robert was employed by the Stanley Works as a salesman. When he was called to service in March, 1942, Elizabeth went to work for the same company and remained there until the end of



the war. Robert served in the medical corps, being attached to the Camp Kilmer medical department in New Jersey until the time of his discharge in 1943.

Upon his discharge, Robert went back to work for the Stanley Works and in January, 1947, was assigned to the Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana territory. He later was given Oklahoma as well. They now make their home in North Little Rock, Arkansas. They have no children.



Mrs. Elizabeth Cole Isaacson at left with her uncle, William Howe Talbot.

Robert John Isaacson was born June 2, 1911, in New Britain, Connecticut. He is of Swedish descent, all of his grandparents having migrated to this country as young people. He was graduated from New Britain high school in 1929 and later attended Moody Business College. He went to work for the Stanley Works in 1929.

Arthur Dale Hanger attended school at Mill Creek, West Virginia, where he was graduated from Tygart Valley high school. He later attended Davis-Elkins College for two years and taught in rural schools in Randolph County for several years. During the past war he worked in defense work in Baltimore, Maryland. At the present time he owns and operates a cleaning establishment in Maryland, at Annapolis. On November 25, 1939, he married Dorothy Hart. They have no children.

Arthur Glenn Hanger graduated from Tygart Valley high school and is an alumnus of Davis-Elkins College. For several years he worked the farm formerly oper-



ated by his grandfather. On September 23, 1940, he enlisted in the armed service where he was assigned to the chemical warfare center at Edgewood, Maryland. On September 1, 1943, he left for overseas, arriving in Grennock, Scotland, September 9. For awhile he served under General John C. H. Lee, a descendent of the Lees of Virginia, and later was with General Patton's Third through France, Belgium and into Germany. He returned to the States July 2, 1945, where he was again assigned to Edgewood Arsenal, and remained there until January 2, 1947, when he was again assigned to overseas duty. He returned to Germany where he served under General Lucius Clay, then military governor of the United States zone of Germany. Still in the chemical corps, he aided in making disposition of chemical munitions and war-time gas stored by the Axis powers. He was returned to the United States on October 30, 1948, and served with the Second Chemical Mortar Battalion at the Army Chemical center. On November 15, 1948, he was made warrant officer j.g. He was transferred to the 70th Heavy Tank Battalion on April 15, 1949, and was stationed at Ft. Knox, Kentucky. While there he received his present assignment. On July 23, 1950, he sailed from San Francisco for Pusan, Korea. His battalion is presently assigned to the famous First Cavalry division, now fighting near Taegu. On January 9, 1943, he married Myrtle Collins. They have no children.

Sallie Schutterle Hanger was also graduated from Tygart Valley high school and later from the Washington School for Secretaries in 1940. Upon graduation she worked for the Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene and the United States Department of Agriculture as secretary in the office of the secretary. On May 31, 1941, she married John Arthur Clark in Washington, D. C. They have two children: Thomas Arthur, born November 10, 1944, and Richard Alan, born August 10, 1948.

John Arthur Clark was born March 26, 1913. He is a graduate of Ohio State University. After graduation, he worked for the navy department in Washington, D. C. Since August, 1942, he has been with the Reliance Electric and Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio, where he is an electrical engineer doing design work. They make their home in Cleveland.<sup>99</sup>

Mrs. Isaacson's husband is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order and of the Consistory, a 32nd degree Mason.

## PART XXXXVI

### OLD TALBOT HOMESTEAD FIVE MILES SOUTHWEST OF PHILIPPI AND FIFTEEN MILES ABOVE ELK CREEK IS STILL STANDING

While at Buckhannon, West Virginia, the day of the 1950 family reunion, I was an overnight guest at the home of my first cousin, Bessie Radebaugh and her husband, Ben. Bessie is the only daughter of my Aunt Savannah. While at the Radebaugh home I was told that the only thing left was a pile of fire brick and stones that formed the chimney of the log cabin on the east bank of Elk creek, in Harrison county, Virginia, where my father was born in 1845. When I visited Aunt Viola at Fellowsville, Preston county, West Virginia, in August 1950, I learned more detail. She said the old Talbot homestead was still standing five miles southwest of Philippi, West Virginia, and above Elk City. Just below Elk City lives Margaret (Peggy) Talbot, one of the four daughters of Robert Talbot, where my great-grandfather lived. Still later I learned that the old Homestead was located 10 miles further up Elk creek. Aunt Viola said the old Talbot homestead was in a fair state of preservation. I requested Marvin Herbert Wagner, husband of the former Sallie Talbot to hire a taxi and put a photographer aboard and drive to Elk creek and take a photograph of the old homestead. But it was an impossible proposition, probably because of the roads.

Aunt Savannah and Aunt Viola were born in that old homestead, Savannah May 24, 1864, and Aunt Viola July 18, 1868. She is now in her 83rd year and looked unusually well when I visited her the second week in September, 1951.

I was at Fellowsville two days and two nights. Also living there is Mrs. Harold C. Holsinger, the former Nathalia Ridenour.

The Ridenour family consisted of three daughters and two sons: Mrs. Russel Summers (Ruby), Ruth Anita Ridenour, born in 1895, and died in 1935, Paul Ridenour, born December 16, 1900; Dale Ridenour, born at Marquette, October 31, 1907; and Nathalia Ridenour, born May 17, 1910.

Dale Ridenour died May 15, 1950. He was the second son of N. C. Ridenour and his wife, the former Viola Talbot. Death was due to a heart attack, coronary thrombosis. Dale had been hauling tunnelton for a distance of three miles to the railroad or about seven miles from the mines. He suspected that he had leakage of the heart but did not know that he was suffering from the more severe heart disease. Dale was spading in the garden the morning before his death at 2:30 p.m. On the Monday before he had painted his mother's bathroom. He was born at Marquette, Preston county, West Virginia and was only 43 years old at his death. Dale is survived by his wife, the former Viola Shaver; one son Tommy Ridenour, age 6 years; his mother; his brother, Paul; his sister, Mrs. Russell Summers; and a younger sister, Mrs. Harold C. Holsinger.

Kingwood is the county seat of Preston county, where was born and lived until he settled in Iowa, Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, one of the United States senators of Iowa, who died in 1910. He is one of the celebrities of West Virginia. His father, J. P. Dolliver, a West Virginia Methodist circuit rider was Senator Dolliver's father. Senator Dolliver was a brother of Victor Dolliver, whose son, Congressman Dolliver of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, a republican, is considered one of the best in the Hawkeye state.



On August 20, 1950, Clarice married Denzin Burton Lamp of Morgantown, West Virginia. The officiating clergyman was the Reverend Joseph DeBard. Clarice was born at Fellowsville, daughter of Paul Ridenour and his wife, the former Edna Reed.



Clarice graduated from the University of West Virginia with a major in home economics. She taught home economics for one year in the Belington, West Virginia schools and two years at Grantsville, West Virginia. She started on her third year July 1, 1950, then resigned September 1, 1950.

Mr. Lamp was born March 9, 1925 at St. Marys, West Virginia. He was educated in the grade school of St. Marys, graduated from the high school there and studied to become a civil engineer at the University of West Virginia. He graduated in January, 1951. Mr. Lamp served in the navy for 32 month during World War II, some of the time in the United States and the rest in the Pacific theater of operations.

Nine Christian Ridenour and his wife, the former Viola Talbot, are seen standing on their back lawn after a surprise birthday dinner, July 18, 1948, at which the author of this book was a guest. Viola Talbot is the youngest daughter of John W. Talbot and his wife, the former Edith Proudfoot and Father's youngest sister. Aunt Viola was 83 years old July 18, 1951.

Talbot family. Her grandmother is Viola Talbot.

He is a son of Marshall Coleman Lamp and Bertha Pearl Miticle. They live at St. Marys, West Virginia. They have a daughter four months old, one of the youngest in the

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ridenour's son, Reed Ridenour, has been running a line of



trucks and helped build a dam which will impound several thousand acres of water. His father recently bought a 350 acre farm and Reed is now farming. Reed has one son.

The Harold C. Holsingers have two sons, La Rocque, born March 30, 1930, and was married September 29, 1950. Hal Carol Holsinger is the youngest son and was born November 4, 1940.

Ruth Anita Ridenour, who died in 1935, had a daughter Jean Anita Long and a son, Robert C. Long. Robert served in the navy during World War II, and later graduated from the University of West Virginia where his sister also graduated. Robert C. Long is majoring in foreign languages, Spanish, French and German. In the fall of 1951, and up to last summer, he was a student at the University of Mexico at Mexico City. Robert is preparing himself either for the ambassadorial service or the consular service in South America where both interpreters and ambassadorial personnel are needed.

Aunt Viola is the last surviving member of the John W. Talbot and Edith Proudfoot family. She was 82 years old July 18, 1950. I had the pleasure of attending a surprise dinner for her in August, 1951.

It was from Fellowsville that I started on my trek through Virginia with the identical twin sons of Monroe Dutcher, partner of Uncle John Talbot, and the former Elizabeth Johnson. We stayed overnight at Winchester, Virginia, and I stayed two nights at Charlottesville, Virginia, site of the University of Virginia. The Dutcher boys were headed for Burlington, North Carolina. I did not care to go because I wanted to see the battlefields of Virginia and Montcello, home of Thomas Jefferson, twice president of the United States and founder of the democratic party.

I was at Colpepper, Virginia, for two hours. Five miles northeast of there occurred the greatest cavalry engagement of the War of Secession, with General J. E. B. Stuart, famous Confederate cavalry commander in charge of his troops, and General Pleasonton commander of the Union troops. I spent two days at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and hired a taxi and passed along the entire line of General Robert E. Lee. General Burnside commanded the Union troops. It was a great Confederate victory. This battlefield has been parked to the heights of Fredericksburg where Lee and his army spent the winter. It is a beautiful park.

I spent four days at Richmond, Virginia, at the Richmond hotel and visited the sights of that great southern city, including the tall equestrian statute of General Robert E. Lee, the one of General J. E. B. Stuart and the tall spiral statue of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America.

I spent three hours at Petersburg, Virginia, where General Ulysses Simpson Grant started his seige which eventually encompassed Richmond. I spent a day and a night at Williamsburg, Virginia, second capitol of Virginia. I next crossed the James river over a bridge at least two or three miles long and at the end of which is Portsmouth, Virginia, a city of several thousand persons. There are 40 families of Talbots living in Virginia.

My next stop was Norfolk, Virginia, from which I took the ferry to Cape Charles, Virginia. This little city is south of two counties in Virginia, one of which is Accomac county where Colonel Page Parnel Albert Chesser was born.



I traveled by bus to the northern border of Maryland and there a boy took me to the home of Curtis Wolff. Only a short time before I left West Virginia I learned for the first time that I had four first cousins, the three sons and daughter of Philip Wolff and Malcena Talbot, my aunt. In a history at the Iowa Historical Library at Des Moines, Iowa, or in the Library at Easton, Maryland, I found a paragraph or two that Martin Reed Wolff had settled in western Virginia in 1776. He was undoubtedly the ancestor of Philip Wolff. Mrs. Minnie Talbot Sturm spoke of Philip Wolff as a very handsome man and a very fine man.

Mrs. Summers has a daughter, Mrs. Willard Coyner. Her husband graduated from the high school at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Willard was a son of H. G. Coyner, born May 13, 1888. His mother was Iris Elizabeth Dowell, born at Buckhannon in 1889. His grandfather was Algernon Theodore Coyner, who died at the age of 36 years. Willard's grandmother died when he was only 17 years old. (There are no further records of his family.) The Coyners are of German descent.

The old Talbot homestead was a log cabin with a frame addition. Besides my father's eldest sister, Ann Talbot, who married Fletcher Robinson, father's sister, Malcena, was also born there, and also the six sons: Lee Talbot, born in 1845; Allen Talbot, born in 1848; James William Talbot, born in 1850; Francis Marion Talbot, born in 1854; John S. Talbot, youngest son, born in 1858.



Lee Talbot

Lee Talbot left his home on Elk creek, Virginia, on December 31, 1866. He arrived in Warren county the first week in March, 1867. For a few weeks he worked for John Van Scoy who had married Mr. Talbot's aunt, Julia Ann Proudfoot, daughter of William Proudfoot and Jane Robinson. He later hired out to James A. McGee, his first cousin. Mr. McGee was a big land owner in Virginia township and later bought a 600-acre farm two miles west and a quarter south of Indianola.

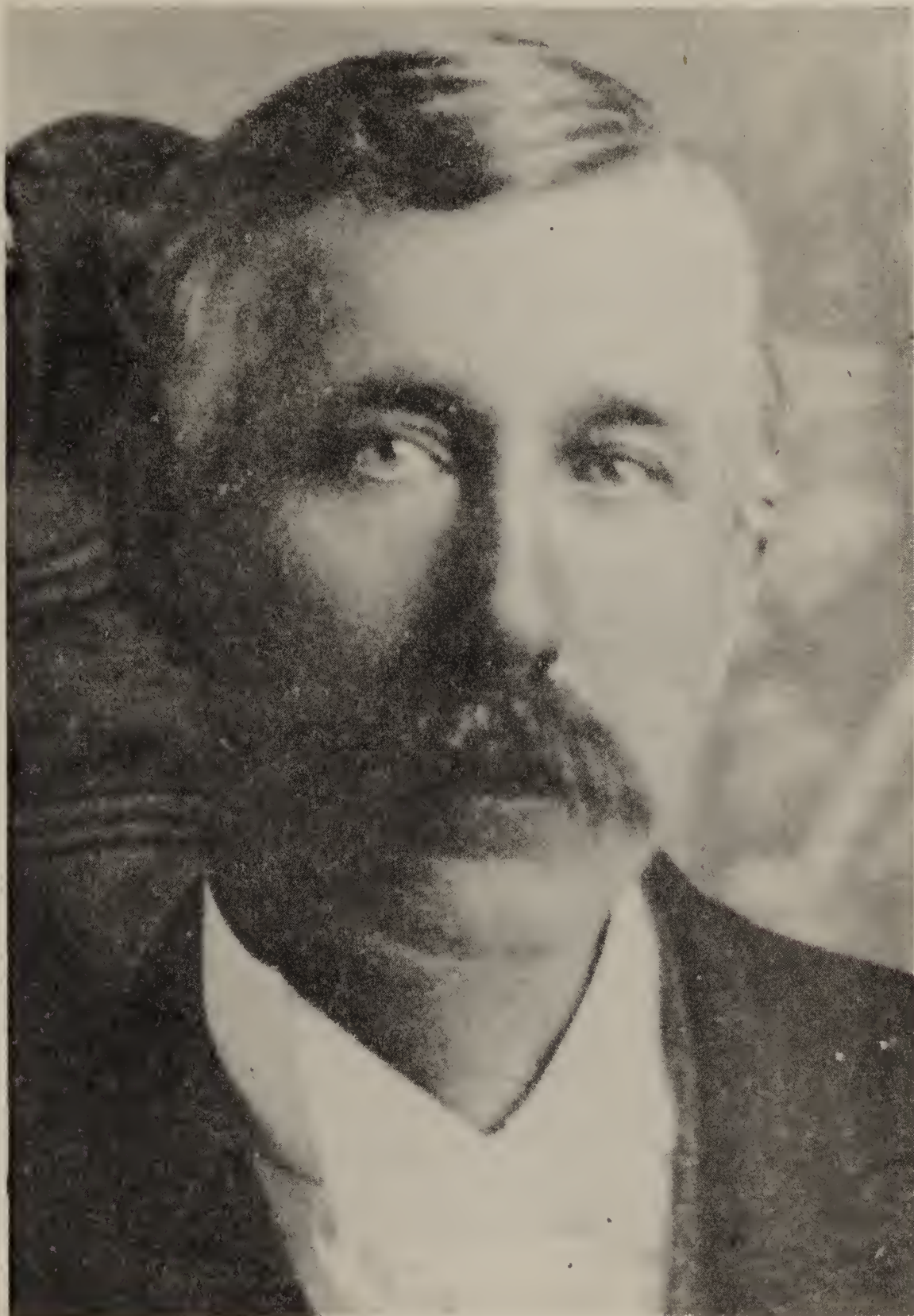
When Lee Talbot came to Warren county he formed a partnership with his brother Allen Talbot, who came less than a year later, which lasted 40 years. They purchased this farm for \$18 per acre from a man named Demory in Indiana. There was a considerable real estate boom after the McKinley administration and up to 1910, when they sold the farm for around \$100 per acre. All but a quarter section of that farm is now owned by Carl Pearson, who has a herd of purebred Polled Angus cattle. During the land boom after World War I, that farm sold for \$250 per acre.

While living in Virginia township, Lee Talbot bought a 40-acre farm three miles east and less than half-mile north of New Virginia. It was here that he built a house and moved in with his bride, Sarah Lavina Evans, after their marriage, and where their two eldest children, Zetella and Loren, were born. Later he sold out and purchased 20 acres in the northeast section of Indianola, 10 blocks from the public square. The population at that time was about 2,000 persons. It is now 6,500 (1950 census.)



After Allen Talbot had married Margaret Ellen Ball, he bought a farm near Truro, Iowa, where his two eldest daughters, Ora and Daisy, were born. He came to Indianola before his brother did. There were scales on the acreage which Lee Talbot purchased and there they bought and sold hogs and cattle. On their farm they fattened thousands of head of hogs and hundreds if not thousands of head of cattle. Besse Talbot Bartholomew, only surviving member of the Allen Talbot family, remarked in a letter that Talbot Brothers always had the "blues" when

they shipped their cattle late in August. The market was sure to drop and go to pot. very frequently, however, their cattle topped the market in Chicago, and were sold to eastern buyers who stall-fed them and were sold for Christmas meat in the big cities of the east.



Allen Talbot

An old catalog at the library, shows that Lee Talbot was enrolled as a student at Simpson College during the school year 1867-1868. He studied law, but having been in the livestock business in a small way in Virginia and knowing there was money in it, he never practiced and entered the livestock business. He was the first of numerous relatives to study or graduate from Simpson College.

John S. Talbot left Virginia at the age of 16 years and got his first job in

Warren county, where, at one time, all five of the Talbot brothers lived, at the Frank Wadsworth farm, seven miles north of Indianola. He rode a horse to and from Simpson College, where he was a student in the school year 1875-1876, as shown by an old catalog.



Later he entered the employ of Swan Brothers, among the big cattle kings of Wyoming. Still later, he became interested in the livestock business on his own and built a stockyard at 20th and Maury Streets, East Des Moines. It is now owned by Monroe Dutcher, who became his partner in 1920, and his son, Lawrence Dutcher. John S. Talbot was associated with various packing companies in Des Moines, including the Des Moines, Ellsworth, and Agar to mention three.

While at the home of Paul Ridenour, Senator Archie Reed, brother of Paul's wife, Edna M. Reed, called on me. He is a fine gentleman and a fine looking man. He served two terms in the House of Delegates in the West Virginia general assembly and he now is serving his second term as senator. He was not up for reelection last fall. Senator Reed's district is composed of Barbour, Tucker, Upshur, Preston, and Grant counties.

I had been out of touch with Mrs. Henry L. Mees, the former Virginia Talbot, youngest daughter of James William Talbot, since the death of her mother in 1935. I met her by appointment at the Kirkwood hotel in Des Moines. Her son, William Henry Mees, drove her down to the hotel. He is a brilliant boy and topped the grades at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, through his junior year, and if he kept up the clip until he graduated in 1951, he received the coveted Phi Beta Kappa National Scholastic fraternity key. He is taking a course in chemical engineering.



John S. Talbot

William Henry Mees was born March 12, 1928, in Des Moines, Iowa. He graduated from the Abraham Lincoln High School in January, 1946, then enlisted in the U. S. Army the following February. He served to December, 1947, in Korea. He then enrolled as a student at Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. His father is Henry L. Mees who, during World War I, was a regimental sergeant major in the army, at one time stationed at Ft. Des Moines and later at Ft. Riley near Manhattan, Kansas. He attended officers' training school at Ft.

Bliss, Oklahoma, during World War I, and served as an instructor in an officers' training school at Camp Stanley, Texas. During World War II, he served 13 months overseas in France and Germany. His mother was Mary Frances Connor, born September 14, 1864, and died November 12, 1936. His father was Joseph G. Mees, born August 24, 1862, and died March 30, 1926. His grandfather was Peter Mees, born 1829 and died 1920. His maternal grandfather was Matthew Connor.

Virginia Talbot, youngest daughter of James William Talbot and Sarah Ann Foxley, was born December 15, 1899, in Des Moines. Her mother was born in Birmingham, England, in October, 1865, and died February 7, 1935. Virginia's eldest sister, Blanche Talbot, was born April 22, 1885, and died August 16, 1921. When Virginia was 11 years old she and her sister visited their Aunt Savannah Talbot at Buckhannon and later their Aunt Viola at Marquette, West Virginia.

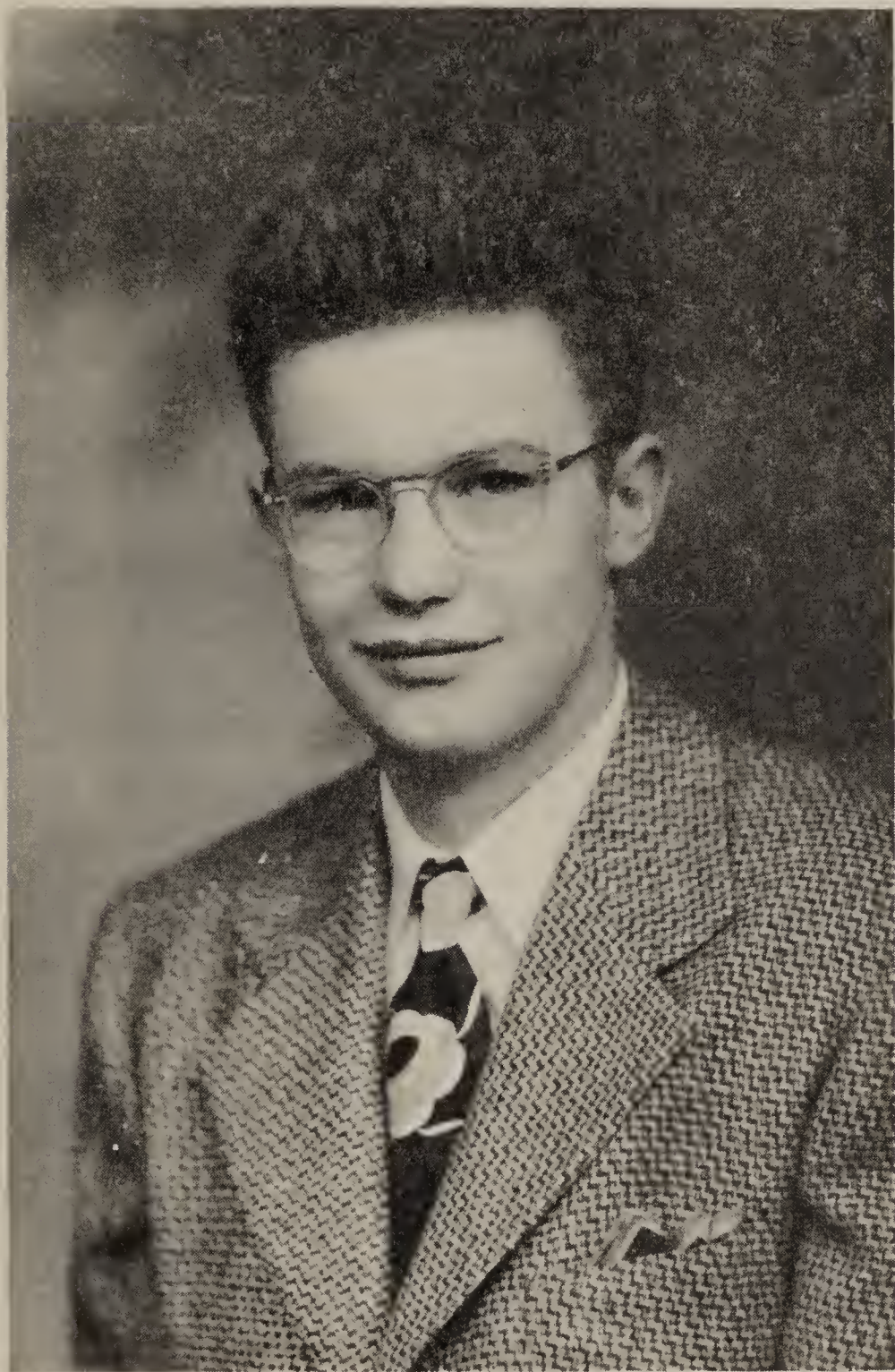
William Talbot came to Iowa in about 1870. It was the custom in those days for the sons to remain at home until they were 21 years old or thereabouts and help their parents. Thus the five Talbot brothers became strong and rugged men as a result of their outdoor life. Uncle Bill was the tallest of the five brothers. He was



above six feet tall, broad shouldered and powerfully built.

When Uncle Bill first came to Iowa, he worked on the farm owned by Dan Van Pelt, about two miles north of Indianola. It is still known as the Van Pelt farm. When Uncle Bill quit farming he moved to Des Moines and entered the employ of James Windsor, who was part owner of an early packing plant near where the present Des Moines Packing Company plant is located. Later Uncle Bill was superintendent of the smoked meat department of this same packing plant. He then entered the employ of the Agar Packing Company, where his brother John bought hogs and

he bought cattle. He remained with the Agars until his brother, John S. Talbot, built the stockyards at 20th and Maury Streets in East Des Moines. Uncle Bill retired in 1925.



William Henry Mees

Referring again to the old cabin and the frame addition, there were five rooms down stairs where Grandfather and Grandmother Talbot and the girls slept and three rooms in the attic reserved for the boys. They had to climb a ladder to gain entrance to the attic. Father told me that many a cold winter morning he had waked up to find his blanket covered with snow which had blown in from under the eaves. The home was heated with a big fireplace where big logs were rolled in. Farther back in the living room was a stove.

The frame addition was torn down, but the log cabin was moved to the south bank of Elk creek and set over a cold spring where were kept the milk, cheese, ham and bacon, maple syrup and sugar and other food.

About the same time, Grandfather Talbot's son, Francis Marion Talbot, built a fine new eight-room home. (It is this homestead that is still standing.) He had learned the carpenter trade, had built the Methodist church on Taylor's Drain, a fine home on Oak Street, East Des Moines, and became a prominent contractor there. The family lived in this homestead for several years.

Grandfather Talbot at one time was a wealthy man. He owned a total of 480 acres of land, 230 of which were 10 miles further up Elk creek. He owned a good



250-acre farm, fenced with stake-and-rider fences. He had a herd of cattle which was pastured on the hills, also hogs for their own meat which was smoked with hickory wood, and he raised corn, wheat, oats and buckwheat in the fertile valley. He had money in the bank, and a few hundred or thousand dollars in those days would buy fifteen times what they will today. But grandfather made the mistake of signing notes for his friends and lost his fine farm and most of his fortune, saving only enough to purchase another farm several miles north of his old homestead, and as I remember, west of Philippi. It was this farm that I visited with my parents and sister Zetella in 1884 when I was a kid of eight. I have a very distinct recollection of everything I saw. There was a steep hill above the house, a peach orchard, those big red cherries were ripe, there was a broad fertile valley between the house and a big timber to the east. The house was located on the Buckhannon river. Grandmother Talbot had always been a great sufferer from asthma and the fog from the river aggravated her ailment, and after grandfather's death April 28, 1888, she moved to Volga, West Virginia, where she lived with her daughter, Savannah, until her death in 1890.

While I was at Fellowsville in 1950, Aunt Viola handed me a letter she had received from Mrs. Ozene Talbot Starr, only daughter of Francis Marion Talbot and Minnie Corder, a daughter of John W. Corder and Elizabeth Woodford. The letter was dated August 25, 1942. My first cousin, Ralston M. Talbot, was born in 1875 and his sister Ozene was born a year later. I shall quote some of Ozene's letter, but it should be remembered that it was written about eight years ago. The quotes are as follows:

"When I was a small girl, I used to visit at Uncle Allen's and Uncle Lee's homes in Indianola. My visits to Indianola were the happiest times of my whole childhood. Aunt Viola, Ralston is a nice looking man. He looks very much like mother. He went out to Idaho to work some mining property and we have not heard from him for over a year. Our letters are all returned. So we are getting quite anxious. (Ralston was killed in an airplane crash just outside the city limits of Kansas City in about 1937 or 1938. My mother and sister both read the story of his death in the Kansas City Star.)

"Father sent me out to Scott City, Kansas, to visit Grandfather and Grandmother Corder. Then I did not hear from him any more. He completely disappeared. A year or so later Ralston was notified that he had died somewhere in the south. The K. P. lodge notified Ralston but if there were any details I never knew about them. Uncle Marion was buried under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias lodge in a city in a southern state of which I have no record.

"The names of the different heirs are mostly strange to me. (The letter was written after she, being a niece of Uncle John S. Talbot, had received her share of his estate.)

"I married Carl M. Starr in 1902, and we have been married 40 years September 23. We have two sons whom we love dearly. Charles Starr is 31 and a successful doctor. He was called into service a year and a half ago and took pneumonia shortly thereafter. He was ill a long time and was finally discharged from the army last December. Maurice, my baby, is 16 and a senior in high school. My boys are so good to me. Both are tall, have brown hair, brown eyes and look like their father. My hair is dark brown, partly gray now, and my eyes are gray. Uncle John Talbot said when he saw me in 1923 that I was all Talbot, every inch of





DINNER AT EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL IN CHICAGO AUGUST 11, 1950

Left to right are Margot Ullua; her eldest sister, Anna Ullua; Bryce Talbot of Chicago; Marta Fonceca, a niece of Margot and Anna and an English teacher at the University of Santiago, Chili; Dr. Bryce Talbot, the former Nell Snow; and Loren C. Talbot, Indianola, Iowa.



me. I am 5 feet, 6 and one-half inches tall and weigh 145 pounds. My husband is a lawyer and is working in the legal department of the Beech Aircraft Corporation at Wichita, Kansas. I cannot leave Mother or I would be there, too.

"Charles (the doctor) has been married for nearly four years, to a charming girl he met, whom we love like our own. Aunt Viola, I do hope you will write again and tell me about the sisters who have passed on. Life is so short. We should know each other better."

Following is the official report of Hextell, Mitchell, and Beving, attorneys, employed by Monroe Dutcher, partner of Uncle John Talbot and executor of his estate, dated November 14, 1950, which was sent to me at my request:



Ozene Talbot Starr

November 14, 1950

Monroe S. Dutcher  
S. E. 20th & Maury  
Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your recent request I checked my files and according to the information resulting from an investigation made some time ago, I am informed that Ralston M. Talbot has three children whose names and addresses are as follows. For your records I am also indicating the age as of 1947, the ages may not be exactly correct:

Mrs. Kathryn E. Stalock, 37, 1205  
W. 20th, Amarillo, Tex.

Ralston A. Talbot, 35, 1327 Gave-  
ota, Long Beach, Calif.

Mrs. Marguerite McDavid, 31,  
214 E. 21st, Amarillo, Tex.

I was also informed that Ralston M. Talbot was divorced from the mother of the three children many years ago and he later remarried but was also divorced from his second wife and that no children were born to Ralston M. Talbot as a result of his second marriage.

The last that was heard of the said Ralston M. Talbot was a letter received from his son, named above, during the summer of 1940 in which Ralston M. Talbot stated that he was then in the state of New Mexico prospecting and was at that time



moving northward where he thought the chances would be better. Since that time no one has heard anything of Ralston M. Talbot.

(Signed) Don Beving

John W. Talbot and his wife, Edith Proudfoot, are buried in the Mt. Olive cemetery, north of Philippi. Nearby is the Mt. Olive Baptist church which they attended



Major Ralston M. Talbot

every Sunday morning. John S., Allen and Lee Talbot, their three sons, erected a beautiful monument. During the years it has tilted over and I employed a monument dealer to set the stone firmly in cement. The monument is, I would judge about two and one-half feet high and perhaps two and one-quarter feet wide. I was up there in September, 1951, and took a photograph of this monument. The date of grandfather on the marker is wrong. The date of birth was given as 1824. His wife's, Edith, birth date is correct.

Mrs. George Clammer, the former Zetella Talbot, eldest child and daughter of Lee Talbot is still living at Manhattan, Kansas. I spent six days during the 1950 holidays at her home, leaving Indianola the week before, starting home on December 26, and arrived here on the 27th. We were guests of her second

daughter, Virginia Talbot Brazeal, of Mission, Kansas, and Mr. Brazeal, for Christmas dinner.



Zetella, a fine Latin and Greek student, said if she had it to do over again she would make a career of "Philology", which traces common nouns to their Latin and Greek roots and also lists some surnames. It is a business and there is money in it because numerous persons want to know about their ancestors as far back as they can be traced. There are numerous books on Philology by numerous authors, all different, because of the profit there is in that business.

Bryce Talbot, youngest son of Lee Talbot, has been transferred to the first floor where he is head of five departments and credit manager for Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, one of the world's largest department stores and located at State and Madison streets, said to be the busiest corner in the world. He was transferred from the lingerie department and he said he likes his new job much better. He said if any of his relatives come to Chicago to drop into the store, that he would like to meet them.



Bryce Talbot

The five departments of which he is head consists of women's hosiery, shoes, blouses, lingerie bags, women's sweaters and women's sundries.

Judge Harry Hale Hartman, son of Ebenezer Williams Hartman and Sarah Louisa McKee, born at Mansfield, Ohio, January 24, 1834, was born June 1, 1872, at Indianola. On October 9, 1901, he married Ora Talbot, eldest daughter of Allen Talbot, at Indianola. They had three children: Edgar Watson Hartman, born in 1909, died at the age of 6; John D., born at Indianola, November 3, 1903; Lucille, born at Ft. Collins, Colorado, May 6, 1906, and married Paul R. Bliss. Lucille lives at

Palo Alto, California. She has one daughter, Audra Lee, now a student at Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, where she joined the Pi Beta Phi sorority. Lucille is an alumna of Simpson, and she, too, is a member of that sorority. Audra will soon be initiated into Theta Alpha Phi, national honorary drama fraternity.

John D. Hartman, only son of Judge Hartman, married Susan Martha Wilson, born at Greeley, Colorado, April 29, 1907. They have three children: Sarah Lynn Hartman, born at Ft. Collins, June 14, 1937; Robert Alan Hartman, born at Ft.



Collins April 18, 1939; James David Hartman, born August 14, 1943. John, his wife and children attended his class reunion and the commencement exercises at Simpson College in 1951.

John D. Hartman is vice-president and trust officer of the Poudre Valley National Bank and also an attorney. He discourages practice, however, except for a few old clients, because he is too busy with his work. He also owns some stock in the bank.



John is an alumnus of Simpson College, having graduated in 1928. Later he took his law degree at Ohio State University at Columbus, where he joined the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. His father was a member of the old Xi chapter Delta Tau Delta at Simpson College, of which he is also an alumnus. At Simpson John was a member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity.

As additional preparation for his job in the bank, John did graduate work at Rutgers University for two weeks during each summer (1938-1939-1940) with correspondence work during two intervening winters. John was a delegate to Kiwanis International in 1948 and again in 1950. During the present year he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the division of which he is a member and in which Ft. Collins is located.

John D. Hartman vice-president and trust officer of the Poudre Valley National Bank at Ft. Collins, Colorado, is the son of Judge Harry Hale Hartman and his wife, the former Ora Talbot, daughter of Allen Talbot and Margaret Ellen Ball. John is an alumnus of Simpson College, where he was a member of the Kappa Theta Psi fraternity.

half-brother of George, was the father of Augustine. The home of Mary Ball, located across the Rappahannock river at Fredericksburg, Virginia, is the finest type of colonial architecture in the entire South. (See World Book Encyclopedia.)

Among the papers found after Ora Talbot Hartman's death was a notation that her mother, Margaret Ellen Ball, was a direct descendent of Mary Ball, mother of George Washington, whose father was Augustine Washington. He was twice married, first to Jane Butler, by whom he had three sons, and a daughter, Mary. Lawrence Washington a



The second daughter of Allen Talbot was Daisy, born at Truro, Iowa, died in 1909. Her mother was a daughter of Ben Ball who lived in Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa.

Bess Emeline Talbot, only surviving member of the Allen Talbot family, was born in Indianola, December 4, 1883, and married G. A. Bartholomew October 14, 1908. She was educated in the public school of Indianola, and studied piano at the Simpson College conservatory of music for three years, and one year at Ft. Collins. She moved to Palo Alto, California, in 1935. She is now a saleslady in Lucille's Clothes Shop for women. Besse has one son and one daughter: Allen Talbot Bartholomew, a yard foreman for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, born at Indianola July 5, 1909, graduated from the Central High School, Omaha, Nebraska, married Jane Brewer, and they have two children, Sandra Marie, born at Palo Alto, February 17, 1943, and a son Stephen Allen, born July 17, 1949. During World War II he was employed in the construction of the Alcan Highway. Audra Lee Talbot was born in Indianola, March 8, 1911. She is an alumna of Omaha University and of the University of California. During World War II, she joined the WACs and was in the army 28 months. Audra spent two days in Indianola in June, 1951, visiting the sister of her father G. A. Bartholomew, with whom she stopped off to spend a day in Omaha, Nebraska.

The youngest daughter was Jessie Talbot, born in 1886 and died in 1914. She married Roy Igo, deceased. They had one daughter, Barbara, born in Indianola, June 25, 1913. She lives at 2926 Music, New Orleans, Louisiana. She married B. L. Nicholson. Her brother is Rex Varner Igo, born December 25, 1908. Rex has a son, Robin, and another child, born in October, 1949.

In 1907 Lee Talbot suffered a breakdown. After a conference among members of the family it was thought that a trip back to his old home in West Virginia, where he had not visited since 1884, or 23 years earlier, would do him good. He left in two days and remained six weeks, returning home greatly improved in health.

Father spent three weeks visiting his sister Savannah, at Buckhannon, West Virginia, a week with his youngest sister, Viola, then living at Marquette, Preston county, West Virginia. Aunt Viola's son, Paul Ridenour, then just a boy, recalls seeing father spending a good deal of his time sitting on a big granite rock on their back lawn out in the sun. Paul said father told him he would give \$100 to have that rock on his front lawn because it reminded him of his old Virginia home.

Father spent another week near Elk City, five miles southwest of Philippi and a short distance below Elk City. His Aunt Margaret (Peggy) Talbot was still living and he visited there for about a week. She married Alben Corder and Uncle Alben died at the age of about 92 years.

Father's first cousin, William Howe Talbot of Huntington, West Virginia, where I visited four days early in August, 1950, owned a store and a farm at Elk City.

Will said that Mary F. Corder, wife of Andrew J. Gall, brother of George Washington Gall sr., who married Elizabeth Talbot, known by her relatives as Aunt Betsy Gall, was a good deal of a talker and my father was not so slow at that either. Will described their conversation as a picnic.

Father then went to Philippi where he spent a week. Jacob Robinson, his great-

uncle by marriage, was still living, and so was his son, Fletcher Robinson, who married father's sister, Ann Talbot.

He called at the home of his first cousin, Virginia Talbot Crim, daughter of his Uncle Bill Talbot, and visited with her for two hours.

He then hired a buggy and went over into the old Talbot community, beginning at Marys Chapel church and extending to his Uncle Richard Talbot's home, now known as Berryburg. If I am not mistaken, father said he visited with his Uncle Bill Talbot and that he was still living, although he died soon thereafter.

He returned to Philippi and boarded a Baltimore & Ohio train, the very road over which he traveled when he settled in Iowa in the first week of March, 1867. Lee Talbot was one of the early settlers of Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa.



WATSON FAMILIES OF INDIANOLA IOWA ARE DESCENDENTS OF AN  
ANCESTOR BORN IN SCOTLAND



Vinton C. Watson is personnel director of the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Indianola, Iowa. He also does an extensive insurance business for the Bankers Life of Des Moines, Iowa. Vint and his brother, Joseph O. Watson jr. are grandsons of J. C. Watson and Julia Armstrong of Ripley, Virginia, parents of Miss Mattie Watson of Indianola. Joseph O. jr. and Vint are also related to Rose Talbot, daughter of William Woodford Talbot through her marriage to Holly Armstrong, a third cousin of Julia Armstrong.

Miss Mattie Watson of Indianola, Iowa, has traced her family back to James Watson, born in Scotland prior to 1740 and settled in St. Marys county, Maryland.

James Watson married Mary Greene. A tradition in the Watson family persists that she was a relative of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame.

James Greene Watson, son of the Scotch immigrant, was born at St. Marys, Maryland, February 23, 1766 and died in Monongahela county, Virginia, in 1834.

Thomas, son of James Greene, was born in 1788 near Port Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, and died at Southtown, Monongahela county, Virginia, in 1857.

Thomas Watson married Rebecca Haymond, daughter of William Haymond and Cynthia Carroll, born in Harrison county, Virginia in 1845.

Thus it will be



seen that the common ancestor of the Watson families of Indianola, Iowa, was James Watson, the Scotch immigrant, and their direct ancestor was Joseph Calder Watson, born at Fairmont, Virginia, in 1832, and died in Indianola, Iowa, in February, 1877.

In an old history of Warren county, Miss Mattie Watson found that her father, Joseph Calder Watson, was elected district judge on the democratic ticket after having previously served as prosecuting attorney.

The campaign was one of the hottest up to that time in Warren county history. Joseph Calder Watson defeated George E. Griffith, his republican opponent, by a vote of 774 to 672. In 1861, Mr. Watson was again elected judge.

Mattie Watson's mother, Julia Armstrong, was born at Ripley, Jackson county, Virginia, in 1834. Miss Watson was in charge of all war records in Iowa for World War I. She was thus employed for 17 years. Clarence Watson, who served as United States senator for one term, was a nephew of Joseph Calder Watson.

Mrs. Joseph O. Watson sr. is the mother of Joseph O. Watson jr. and Vinton Clark Watson. Her father was L. B. Clark and her mother was Louisa Mendenhall, of English extraction. Mrs. Watson's maternal grandmother was Elizabeth Atkinson, born in Tennessee. Her maternal grandfather was Isaac Mendenhall, native born American, and lived in Van Buren county, Iowa.

Joseph O. Watson jr. was born in Indianola, Iowa, August 26, 1903. He graduated from Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, and took his law degree at the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa. While at the university he met Virginia Elizabeth Gay, whom he later married. She is a descendent of Eustacius Carl von Hertzberg. This von Strombeck fought with Field Marshall von Blucher, Prince of Walstadt, at the Battle of Waterloo.

Vinton Clark Watson, second son of Joseph O. Watson sr. and Fannie Jackson Clark, was born in Indianola, Iowa, April 5, 1905. He graduated from Simpson College and later obtained a degree in Business Administration at Harvard University.

Vinton C. Watson married Margaret Louisa Liebe, whose mother, Bertha Burger, was born at Adrian, Michigan. Mrs. Watson's father, Adolph Liebe, was born at Wine Hill, Illinois. Her mother's mother was Barbara Hoefler, born in Germany. She married Andrew Burger, born in Ohio.

Rose Talbot, youngest child and daughter of William Woodford Talbot and Sarah Simon is said to have married Holly Armstrong, a third cousin of Julia Armstrong, wife of Joseph Calder Watson. This Rose Talbot relationship is questionable, but if true would make for a double relationship. First with Rose and again with Flora Katherine Proudfoot, who married P. Gad Watson and who was closely related to my father in several different ways--in other words multiple marriages but not inter-marriages.

The above are descendents of P. Gad Watson, eldest son of Joseph Calder Watson and his wife the former Julia Armstrong. Other members of that family are Harry Watson, Joseph Otis Watson sr., Julia Watson and Miss Mattie Watson, only surviving member of that family.



## PART XXXXVIII

### SARA TALBOT WAGNER GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER OF SIR WILLIAM TALBOT AND LADY ANNE COTTRIL HAS IMPORTANT TALBOT DOCUMENTS

If any proof were lacking, and there is none whatever, that our branch of the Talbot family is descended from the Earls of Shrewsbury, we find it in a bundle of records which Sara Talbot Wagner of Elkins, West Virginia, handed me at the Talbot reunion in August, 1950, at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

Further documentary and authoritative evidence is now in the possession of Mrs. Dora Channell, the former Elizabeth Madora Belle Talbot, also of Elkins, daughter of Zachariah E. Talbot, youngest son of Richard Talbot and Margaret Mary Dowden.

“Uncle Zach”, as he was generally known by his relatives, left papers to show that his brother, Dr. Elam Dowden Talbot, after he had learned of his relationship to the Earls of Shrewsbury, received a letter from England that an estate was awaiting him there and for him to come and take possession of it.

However, it was encumbered with debt and mortgages and Dr. Talbot's relatives were unwilling to pay off the indebtedness and he lost the estate, as stated elsewhere in this Supplement, presumably to one of the younger sons of an Earl of Shrewsbury. He did, however, receive some money.

Origin of the name Talbot: Talbot in Old English is the name of the original stock of bloodhounds used in heraldic designs. “Behold the eagle, lions, talbots, bears, the badges of your famous ancestors”, is a quotation from Drayton. The quotation from this book is probably one of the books read by Miss Gertrude Smith in the Library of Congress in which she found so much information about our early Talbots in England.

The personal name, Talbot, was well on its way to becoming a surname before the Norman conquest, says Mrs. Wagner's records. Hugh Talebot was a nobleman living in 1060 and Geoffrey and Richard Talebot were under-tenants in Essex and Beds in 1086, according to the Doomes Day Survey.

In Old French, the name was spelled “Talebot” and its definition was “Bandit”, “Pillager”. Talbot occurs in the list of Campagnons de Guillaume a la Conquete de l'Angleterre en MLXVI (translated into English: Companions of William the Conqueror of England in 1066.) This is engraved over the main doorway inside the old church at Dives; and of course in the alleged copies of the Roll of Battle Abbey. In the dialect of Normandy, the name Talbot signified lampblack or potblack. Here Sallie mentions El Sire Talebot, of doubtful lineage, mentioned elsewhere in the Supplement. However, that he was a descendent of the Comptes d'Eu in Normandy there can be no doubt.

Richard Talebot, born in Normandy in 1050 (this is a historical mistake; it should be in 1045), fought in the Battle of Hastings and if he were born in 1045 he would have been 21 years old; but if in 1050 he would have been only 16. It is possible but hardly probable that he fought at the age of only 16, although there was one young knight of that age who accompanied Richard Coeur de Lion on his crusade

and who was Richard's orderly, or intelligence officer, sending back messages to the King of weak spots in the Saracen lines, which Richard immediately attacked.

Lord John Talbot, defied by Joan of Arc at Orleans in 1429, taken prisoner at the Battle of Patay on June the 18th. In 1437 the possession of the Duke of Burgundy were ravaged by Talbot.

King Henry married Margaret of Anjou in 1445, and one of the conditions of the marriage and the consequent truce was the surrender of Anjou and Maine. Normandy was soon conquered, when Maine, the key to its possession, was gone. Gascony yielded to the French in 1451, and after the last of the great English captains, the dreaded Talbot, fell at Castillon in 1458, Bordeaux was taken. The dream of conquest, which had lasted for more than a century, was at an end.

John Talbot, born about 1385, son of William Talbot, a younger son of Sir Edmund Talbot, Knight of Bashall, having divorced, in 1415, his first wife, Margery, by whom he had three sons; married secondly, about 1421, Isabella de Cliderou (Clitheroe). She was the daughter and heiress of Richard de Cliderou and brought to her husband the Manor of Salisbury and other estates, comprising in all about 1000 acres. Thus was established a new branch of the Talbot family which continued seated at Salisbury Hall.

Sir John Talbot was the first Earl of Shrewsbury. In the summer of 1687 a great camp was formed on Hounslow Heath. It was a military display of royal and aristocratic luxury, the commanders profusely vying in the expense and magnificence of their tents. There were four troops of horseguards, nine regiments of horse commanded by the Earls of Oxford, Shrewsbury, Plymouth, Peterborough, Arran, Scarsdale, by Sir John Lanies, General Warden, and Sir John Talbot. Three regiments of dragoons, and fourteen regiments of foot were represented. The Londoners went out in holiday parties to look upon the magnificence of the camp at Hounslow.

The ancient seat of the House of Shrewsbury was at Bashal, Yorkshire, but later they became more numerous in Worcestershire. The Irish branch of this noted family located in County Wexford and doubtless, all the Irish Talbots of that ancient family are descended from Sir John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury, who distinguished himself by gallant deeds in the reigns of Henry V and Henry VI and died in the Battle of Castillon in 1458, aged 80 years. He owned estates in Ireland and his descendents settled there. Among them was one Lord Talbot who married a Boswell, noted English actress of her time. They lived at Mahaldahyde Castle. (See November issue of Life Magazine.)

Either the father of Miss Boswell, much younger than Lord Talbot, wrote what are known as the Boswell papers, purchased by Yale University for \$500,000 presumably to be published in magazines and later in book form. These papers are said to be the most realistic in all English literature.

Although Peter Talbot is mentioned in another part of this book, but who was not the first settler in Massachusetts, there is some information which Sallie has which I did not find. I refer to the fact that Peter's name is found on the tax list at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1675. On December 14, 1686, he bought a large tract of land in that part of Chelmsford which has become the city of Lowell.



Robert Talbot, born about 1687, in London, England, was the son of Ambrose Talbot and Jane Metcalf, and was named for his grandfather, Robert Talbot, Esq., M.P., of Yorkshire, England. He received a good education and at an early age came to America and located at Boston, Massachusetts. On July 10, 1713, he married Hannah Trarice, widow. It is evident that he lodged a poor London blockmaker, who may have been ill and out of work. He owned land in Boston and his house was known as Talbots. Evidence strongly indicated that he was a mariner and came in a government transport as mate; the sloop was the George, with John Stratton as a master. He probably died in the service of Massachusetts Bay in the Abenaki War in 1722-1723. Issue: Tregoth, born April 1, 1714; Jane, born March 16, 1716; Jacob, born 1718; Ambrose, born about 1720; Benjamin, born about 1722.

John Talbot, a descendent of Richard Talbot of Maryland, was born July 13, 1748, and died in Kentucky. (These Kentucky Talbots have long been known by the Talbots. In fact, one of them was a client of a Washington, D. C., attorney, who threatened suit against the Record and Tribune Company for an editorial written for the Tribune by this author. He demanded a retraction and an apology which he did not get. This was because the editorial was based on a story in the Nation Magazine, one of the oldest in the country, and published before the War of Secession. The attorney afterwards admitted he never had heard of the Nation Magazine.)

This John Talbot was captain in the Baltimore Company militia, March 14, 1776, and fought valiantly throughout the War of the Revolution. He married Hannah Bosely, June 15, 1780. Issue: William, Temperance, Rebecca, Susanna, Sarah, Richard, Benjamin, born September 10, 1792, and Edward. He was in the Baltimore militia during the Revolutionary War.

Another Richard Talbot was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, about 1777, and died at Minerva, New York, in 1853, having settled there in 1808. He conducted a hotel and married Sarah Martin. Issue: Jane Potts, Edward, Sarah and Ellen.

Edward, John, Joseph and Elias Talbot, brothers, came to America on the same ship from Tipperary, Ireland. John settled in the south and became a slave holder and planter. Edward settled in New York.

Dr. John A. Talbot, noted physician, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1805, son of George P. Talbot and Mary Allnut. He moved to Howard county, Missouri, after his graduation from Jefferson College in Philadelphia. He married Alice Daly. Issue: Alice, George, Ione, William, Ethelbert, John, Ralph and Robert.

Charles Talbot, son of Edward, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and died at Minerva, New York, in 1889. He became a noted Methodist minister. He married Leanora Hall Barnes. Issue: Henry, Martin, Edward H., a soldier in the Civil War, and who became a prosperous realtor; Charles, Lucy, Eliza, Eleanor and Emma.

Governor Thomas Talbot of Massachusetts was a direct descendent of the Earl of Shrewsbury, through the Irish line. His ancestors lived at Templemore, Ireland. His grandfather, William, came to America in 1807 with a large family and settled at Cambridge, New York, where he manufactured broadcloth. Charles Talbot, son of William, moved to Danby, Vermont, and married Phoebe White. Governor Talbot was born to this union September 7, 1818.

R. H. Talbot, obtained by letters from England, proved English history and the old Richard Talbot book which covers a period of more than three generations, back to the year of 1764. It has been found by proved English history and letters from England that the correct way to spell their name is Talbot, using one t. However, several of the Talbots changed their name some time after they came to America.

Here an important historical fact must be stated. The Edict of Nantes, which granted the Huguenots of France toleration for their religion, which was Protestant, was abrogated by Louis XIV in October, 1685, upon which several hundred thousand persons fled from France to Protestant countries, many went to England, and some emigrated to English colonies in America, as soon as they could be permitted to do so by the English. Of these, Samuel DeMoville was one. He purchased several hundred acres of land from Lord Thomas Fairfax, situated in Fairfax county, Virginia, and received a patent in 1717. On his death his son, Samson DeMoville, inherited the same land, and he gave 202 acres to his daughter, Mary Magdalene DeMoville, and sold 202 acres to Samuel Talbot in 1756. This land was on the Poluck river near its junction with the Potomac, a few miles above Alexandria, Virginia, and not far from this was afterwards General Washington's estate Mt. Vernon. As shown in a deed in the year 1717, Samson DeMoville's wife's given name was Betty. These are the parents of Mary Magdalene DeMoville. Samuel Talbot married Mary Magdalene DeMoville in 1753. To their eldest son they gave his personal name, Samson. Samuel Talbot died in General Washington's army, December 31, 1777.

Mason Talbutt, ex-probate judge and lawyer, was born in Greenfield, Missouri, in 1846, the son of Columbus Talbutt. His father was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, of French-Norman descent. He was a tailor by trade and became justice of the peace and judge of probate court at the close of the Civil War. Mason enlisted in company I, 7th provisional regiment during the Civil War and was in service until June 30, 1865. He worked as a printer until 1868, and published the Vedette, a paper called "The Phoenix and the Advocate". In 1879, he was admitted to the bar, and began practice. He became probate judge, justice of the peace, mayor of Greenfield in rapid succession. He married Clara Kimber, December 7, 1879. Issue: Florence, Mary, Maggie, Henry, and Lucy.

Arthur Newell Talbot, engineer, was born in Cortland, Illinois, October 21, 1857, son of Charles A. and Harriet Newell Talbot. He was professor of engineering at the University of Illinois, 1885-90. He married Virginia M. Hammett, June 7, 1886. Issue: Kenneth H., Mildred Virginia, Rachel Harriet, and Dorothy M.

Marian Talbot, university dean and author, was born in Thun, Switzerland, of American parents, July 31, 1858, daughter of Dr. Israel T. and Emily Fairbanks Talbot. She is a noted lecturer and author and was dean of women at the University of Chicago.

George Frederick Talbot, judge, was born on a farm near Ledyard, Connecticut, April 6, 1859, the son of Monroe and Myra Ayer Talbot. He is a descendent of Roger Williams. He became chief justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Nevada, 1906-1908, 1913-14; and regent of the University of Nevada. He married Rosalind A. Busing, November 6, 1920.

Adolphus Robert Talbot, lawyer, was born in Alexis, Warren county, Illinois,



April 11, 1859, the son of William and Amy Godfrey Talbot. He practiced law in Lincoln, Nebraska, and was a member of the Nebraska senate, 1897-1900. He married Addie Harris, May 15, 1884. Issue: Marie Frances, Robert Harris, and Eleanor Virginia.

Dr. Ellen Bliss Talbot, professor of philosophy and psychology at Mt. Holyoke College, was born at Iowa City, Iowa, November 22, 1867, daughter of Benjamin and Harriet Bliss Talbot.

Deacon Ambrose Talbot, born about 1720, the son of Roger Talbot of Boston. In the war between England and Spain, Ambrose enrolled as "Centinel" in Captain Robert Oliver's Independent company of Dorchester and served in the coast defense, 1743-48. Soon afterwards, he came to North Yarmouth in the Province of Maine where he spent the rest of his days. He settled at Strout's Point on Casco bay in that part that is now Freeport, Maine, and so far as known, was the first of the Talbot name in Maine. On November 28, 1754, he married Mary Clark Bayley. Issue: Samuel, born August 25, 1755; Hannah; Ambrose jr., born September 7, 1760; Joseph, born January 16, 1736; Mary; Phoebe; Asa, born January 30, 1769; Simoen, born November 1, 1771; Robert Bayley, born March 14, 1774; Sarah; and Richard. At the age of 60 years, he enlisted in the Continental army and served one month, September 23, 1779, to October 23, 1779, at Falmouth, Maine. He died May 2, 1804, in the homestead at Freeport, Maine.

Everett Guy Talbott, social service worker, was born in Tuscola, Illinois, October 26, 1883, son of Albert Gallatin and Martha Marie Talbott. Issue: Floyd, Elwood, Ruth, and Marie.

Walter Le Mar Talbot, president Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1870. He married Estelle Mar. Issue: Walter Le Mar Talbot.

Guy Webster Talbot, public utility executive, was born in Centerville, Michigan, August 12, 1873, son of Charles R. and Sara Webster Talbot. He married Geraldine Wallace, October 14, 1903. Issue: Sara Jane, Prudence Gertrude, and Guy Webster jr.

Dr. Fritz Bradley Talbot, pediatrician and emeritus professor at Harvard medical school, was born in Boston, January 30, 1878, the son of George N. and Florence Dyer Talbot. He married Beatrice W. Bill, September 26, 1909. Issue: Nathan Bill, Ruth, and Beatrice.

Harold E. Talbott jr., capitalist, utility and bank executive of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dayton, March 31, 1888, son of Harry E. and Katherine Hank Talbot. He married Margaret Thayer, August 11, 1925.

Edmond Earl Talbot, lawyer, was born in Gansville, Louisiana, January 2, 1897, son of Dr. Benjamin H. and Katherine McBride Talbot. He married Jacinta Lobrano, December 3, 1924. Issue: Edmond Earl and Mary Katherine.

Index of records for Mrs. Wagner's papers include: Dictionary of Given Names--Danghead; A History of Surnames--Ewen; Surnames of the United Kingdom--Harrison; Ancestry of Peter Talbot--J. Gardner Bartlett; Peter Talbot of Dorchester, Massachusetts--S. Talbot; Colonial Families of the United States--Volumes 3 and 4,

MacKenzie; Who's Who in America; Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly--Volume 12; Lineage of the Talbot Family--A. L. Talbot; Talbot and Wingfield Families--Rosa T. Knight; History of Howard County, Missouri; Genealogy of Northern New York--Cutter; History of Barbour County, West Virginia--Maxwell; History of Hickory County, Missouri; History of Milford, New Hampshire--G. A. Hamsdell; Cyclopedia of Kentucky; History of Georgia--A. D. Candler; General Armory--Burke.

It should be added that the daughter, Charity, and the sons, Cottril, the eldest, and Richard, the younger, children of Sir William Talbot and Lady Anne Cottril, are recorded in this index.



## PART XXXIX

### THE TALBOTS AND THEIR NAME FROM GENEALOGICAL SKETCH COMPILED IN WASHINGTON D. C.

Mrs. Otis Schobe Talbot of Buckhannon, West Virginia, sent the author a genealogical and historical sketch, compiled by the Media Research Bureau, 1110 F Street, Washington, D. C., under the title "The Talbots and Their Name". It is herewith published in full as follows:

"The name of Talbot or Talbott is said to have been of ancient origin and to have been originally a Norman baptismal name. It is found on ancient records in the various forms of Talebotus, (as a personal name), Talebot, Talbut, Talbotte, Talebott, Tallbot, Talbot and Talbott, of which the last two are the forms most generally accepted today.

"Families bearing this name were to be found at early dates in the counties of York, Lancaster, Wilts, Worcester, Antrim, Glamorgan, Lincoln, Dublin, Louth, Roscommon, Kildare, Wicklow, Meath, Wexford, Devon, Suffolk, Norfolk, Dorset and Leicester and were, for the most part, of the landed gentry and nobility of England and Ireland.

"Among the earliest records of this family in England are those of the Norman, Richard Talebot, whose name appears in the Doomes Day Book of the 11th century, Talebotus Talebot during the time of King Edward I, Ricardus Talebot during the reign of King Henry II, and Willelmus Talbot of Yorkshire in 1379.

"One noted line of this family is said to have been descended from Gilbert Talbot, who married one Gwendoline, daughter and heiress of Rhys ap Griffith, a descendent of Tewdwyr Mawr, King of South Wales.

"From the Norman Richard Talebot, above mentioned, are said to have descended Geoffrey, Richard and Hugh Talbot of Yorkshire, from the last of whom was descended the House of Shrewsbury, which at various times was granted the titles of Earl of Shrewsbury, Waterford, and Talbot, Duke Shrewsbury and Marquess of Alton.

"Another early branch of this family settled in Ireland in the time of King Henry II, in the person of Richard Talbot, who acquired the castle and Lordship of Malahide in the county of Dublin. (See December 4, 1950, issue of Life Magazine.) Of this line Sir Thomas Talbot was summoned to parliament in 1372; Thomas Talbot, Esq., of the early 16th century, was the father of Robert, who was the father of Sir William Talbot, created baronet of Carton in 1622; and William Talbot, Esq., who was the father of Sir John, lived in the latter part of the 16th century and his son married Bridget, the daughter of Sir John Talbot of Grafton.

"Most of the American families of the name are believed to have been descended from the younger branches of the lines above mentioned and from the younger branches of the line which descended from Geoffrey Talebot, eldest brother of Hugh, the ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.

"This Geoffrey is said to have been the father of William, who had William, who was the father of Roger, Robert and Sylvester, of whom the second succeeded

to the family estates in the county of Lincoln and was the father of William, John, Gerard, and Robert, of whom the last resided at Yorkshire and was the father of Robert and Thomas, of whom the last had four sons, Sir Edmund, Robert, Thomas and Giles, of whom the first was the father of John and Sir Thomas, of whom the last had Sir Edmund, Thomas, John, and Richard, of whom the eldest was the father of, among others, a son Richard, who had Peter and Giles, of whom the first, among others, had a son Richard, succeeded by his son Stephen, who had Richard, George and William, of whom the second was the father of Nicholas, Thomas, Richard and Robert, of whom the first had a son George, who was the father of, among others, a son John, who had four sons, George, Edward, Thomas and John, of whom the second had George and John, of whom the first is claimed by some authorities to have been the father of Peter Talbot, who immigrated to America about 1675 and will be mentioned later.

“It is not definitely known from which of the several illustrious lines of the family in England the early immigrants of the name of Talbot or Talbott to America were descended. But it is generally believed that all of the families bearing the name were of common ancestry at a remote period.

“Among the first of the name in New England, who is known to have left issue, was William Talbot or Talbott of Boston, Massachusetts, some time before 1651, who is said to have had issue by his wife Cecily or Judith, Mary, and Joseph, and possibly others as well.

“In 1656 or before, one Richard Talbott settled in Ann Arundel county, Maryland. By his wife, Elizabeth Ewen, he is said to have been the father of Elizabeth, Richard, Edward, Knowle and John.

“One James Talbot or Talbott is said to have resided at Boston prior to 1663, in which year he married Martha Barstow, who gave him at least three sons, James Joseph and William, and possibly others. Jared or Garrett Talbot resided at Taunton, Massachusetts, and was married in 1664 to Sarah Andrews, by whom he had Jared, Mary, Samuel, Josiah and Nathaniel.

“The before mentioned Peter Talbot who immigrated to America in about 1675, made his home at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he was married in 1678 to Mary Wadel. Their children were Edward, Dorothy, Mary, Peter, and Elizabeth. By his second wife, the widow Hannah (nee Clarke) Frizzell, whom he married in 1687, and had further issue of a son named George.

“Others of the name who immigrated to Plymouth in the 17th century were Moses in 1634, Joshua of Dorchester in 1635, Lancelot of Boston in 1675 and Christopher of Boston in 1686.

“There were also many immigrants of this name to America in the following century, among whom were Roger Talbot of Boston, who married the widow, Hannah Trarise about 1713 and had issue by her of Tregoweth, Jane, Ambrose, and Benjamin, and Matthew Talbot, said to have been the grandson of the Tenth Earl of Shrewsbury, who came to America about 1622 and settled first in Maryland, where he married Mary Williston and had a son, Charles Moile, after whose birth the family moved to Virginia where Matthew had further issue, Matthew, James and John.



“The descendents of these and others of the family have spread to practically every state in the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors did in founding the nation. They have been noted for their energy, ambition, industry, integrity, piety, power of will, resourcefulness, initiative, perseverance, fortitude, courage and leadership.

“Among those who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution were Lieutenant Benjamin Talbot of Massachusetts, Major Jeremiah Talbot of Pennsylvania, Lieutenant Richard Talbot of Maryland, and Lieutenant Colonel Silas Talbot of Rhode Island, of whom the last held the rank of Captain in the United States navy.

“Richard, Thomas, Robert, John, William, Edmund, Peter, James, Joseph, Matthew and Benjamin are some of the Christian names most favored by the family.

“A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are: Ethelbert Talbot of Missouri, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (1848-1928); Henry Paul Talbot of Massachusetts, chemist (1864-1927); Arthur Newell Talbot of Illinois, engineer, born in 1857.

“One of the most ancient and frequently recurrent of the many coats of arms of the Talbot Family is described as follows:

“Arms--Argent three lioncels salient purp. Crest--Talbot (running hound or dog) passant sable. Motto--Touts Jours Fidele. Arms taken from Burke's General Armory, 1884. (Compare this with the coat of arms of Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, which you will find in Chapter I, page 2, paragraph 1, and you will find that they are almost identical.)

“The above data was compiled chiefly from these sources: Bardsley--“English and Welch surnames”, 1901; A. L. Talbot, “Lineage of the Talbot Family”, 1914; Savage--“Genealogical Dictionary of New England”, 1860; S. Talbot--“Peter Talbot”, 1909; Underhill--“Descendents of Edward Small”, 1910; Heitman--“Officers of the Continental Army”, 1914; “The Americana”, 1934; Burke--“General Armory”, 1884.”

(The author has published the above families not only to exalt the name of Talbot, but also to prove my contention that the lineage of El Sire Talebot is decidedly doubtful, and furthermore, to show that the name of the wife of Richard de Talbot is incorrect. You will find her correct name in your copy of the Supplement. Chapter I of the Family History was a rewrite of the book “Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury”.)

Nothing of importance has happened to me since the Family History was mailed out of this office last February 14, except that I had a marvelous trip through West Virginia, Virginia, Washington, D. C., and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in 1950 and 1951, to gather data for the Supplement now in your possession. I met many wonderful relatives, some of whom I did not meet two years ago when I made the same trip to gather data for the Family History. Several of these Talbot and Gall families, who live at Elkins, West Virginia, I did not meet two years ago because I did not know they lived there. They are all fine persons, all well-to-do, if not wealthy. I want to stay here at Indianola as long as I am useful and enjoy life in this, the greatest of worlds. And so I shall write

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